

Kabul reassures Cordovez of flexibility

ISLAMABAD (R) — Afghan President Najibullah met U.N. mediator Diego Cordovez Sunday and reassured him that his government would be flexible in search of an Afghan peace settlement, official Kabul Radio reported. Cordovez flew to the Afghan capital for further talks with the Soviet-backed government after Pakistan-based Afghan rebels rejected the format of six-year-old peace talks. Cordovez, seeking an end to the nine-year-old guerrilla war in Afghanistan, returned to Islamabad later Sunday and will brief Pakistani officials Monday, a U.N. spokesman said. The spokesman told Reuters earlier that Cordovez would stay in Kabul for two or three days and had no immediate explanation why the envoy returned so soon. The trip was Cordovez's third to Kabul since arriving in the region on Jan. 20 for what has become his longest shuttle mission since he began conducting the indirect talks between Pakistan and Afghanistan in Geneva in 1982.

Volume 13 Number 3700

AMMAN MONDAY FEBRUARY 8, 1968, JAMADA AL THANI 19, 1408

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Times Foundation

جordan Times يومي سياسية مستقلة عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية «الرأي»

Saudi minister warns Iran

RIYADH (R) — Saudi Arabia's interior minister warned Iran Sunday against stirring up trouble at this year's pilgrimage to the Holy City of Mecca. "Anyone who wants to make trouble will find a strong deterrent. In no case will we permit a repetition of what happened in last year's pilgrimage," Prince Nayef Ibn Abdul Aziz told the Saudi Press Agency. More than 400 people, mostly Iranians, were killed in clashes between Iranian pilgrims and Saudi security forces following demonstrations at last year's pilgrimage. Iran claimed the Saudis fired on Iranian pilgrims, but Riyadh blamed the violence on Iranian demonstrators. Prince Nayef, speaking after a graduation ceremony for special security forces, said: "Nothing has ever happened to disturb the peace throughout this country except what the Iranians brought upon themselves during the last pilgrimage season." Iran said last month it would send more than 150,000 pilgrims to Mecca this year and that the pilgrims would demonstrate "in a more resolute and determined manner than before."

Libyan health minister arrives today

AMMAN (Petra) — The health minister of Libya is scheduled to arrive here Monday on an official visit during which he will hold talks with his Jordanian counterpart on Jordan's experience in the field of health and on cooperation in the field of health services.

Soviets report effort for peace parley

CAIRO (AP) — The Soviet Union's ambassador to Cairo said Sunday that his country was presently holding contacts with United Nations Security Council members on paving the way for an international conference to bring peace to the Middle East. Gennady Zhuravlev spoke to reporters after a 45-minute meeting with Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Butros Ghali. "My country is presently holding contacts with Security Council members to prepare for an international peace conference which is the only way to resolve the problem," Zhuravlev said. "The rest in the Israeli-occupied territories shows the need to move forward quickly and solve the problem," Zhuravlev said. "I discussed with Minister Ghali the deteriorating situation in the West Bank and Gaza Strip and the necessity of stopping the oppressive (Israeli) actions."

India calls for Mideast conference

NEW DELHI (AP) — Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi has called for efforts by the United Nations, the Non-Aligned Movement and other international forums to seek a settlement to the Palestinian problem, the United News of India (UNI) reported. Gandhi also renewed his support for convening an international peace conference on the Middle East under the auspices of the United Nations and including the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), UNI said. Gandhi made the remarks Saturday at a meeting with Khaled Al Sheikh, the PLO's ambassador to India.

Turkey sends aid to W. Bank, Gaza

ANKARA (AP) — Turkey Sunday sent 95 tonnes of food aid to Palestinians in the Israeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza, the semi-official Anatolia news agency reported. Six trailer trucks carrying flour, rice, sugar and powdered milk headed for the southern port of Mersin, from where the food would be shipped to Haifa next Wednesday, the agency said. It said the shipment was arranged by Turkey's Red Crescent organisation and the distribution would be handled by the Palestinian refugees' aid organisation.

Tate knocks out Sibson

STAFFORD (AP) — Frank Tate of the United States delivered a crashing right hand to the head to knock out British challenger Tony Sibson Sunday and retain his International Boxing Federation middleweight title in convincing style. The 23-year-old former Olympic junior middleweight titlist stretched his unbeaten record to 22-0-0 in spectacular style to end the fight in the tenth of a scheduled 12 rounds. The stylish Tate was rarely troubled in the fight by the 29-year-old Briton, who was trying to win a world title at the third attempt.

INSIDE

- PLO threatens use of force to free kidnapped aid workers, page 2
- Arab Thought Forum hears ideas on how to help Lebanon, page 3
- Seeing beyond the uprising, page 4
- The Western media's double standard, page 5
- Yugoslavia, Italy advance in Davis Cup, page 6
- U.S. central bank may cut interest rates, page 7
- Nunn proposes cutback in European conventional forces, page 8

At least five more Arabs fall martyr to Israeli troops; over 50 wounded in gunfire or beatings

Strike, violent protests rage in W. Bank and Gaza

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — Three more Palestinians were shot dead and at least 25 were wounded by Israeli gunfire Sunday as a wave of clashes between Arab protesters and Israeli troops swept the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

Two other Palestinians died earlier of gunshot wounds or beating injuries received last week, bringing the unofficial death toll to 49 in the Palestinian uprising that erupted on Dec. 9.

The Israeli defence minister, Yitzhak Rabin, and Chief of Staff General Dan Shomron, in gloomy reports to the cabinet, for the first time gave no indication that an end to the uprising was in sight, government sources said.

A call for a general strike in leaflets signed by the clandestine "Unified Leadership of the Uprising" was widely observed in the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

In one of the bloodiest incidents of the last two months, three Palestinians were killed when troops opened fire on protesters in the West Bank village of Beit Ummar, an army spokesman said.

Sources said soldiers shot the three dead-stone-throwing protesters, urged on by mosque loudspeakers, tried to march on the main Jerusalem-Hebron road.

Residents said soldiers opened fire without warning on a crowd in the village centre, killing Imam

in Hebron, 30 kilometres south of Jerusalem.

Two other Arabs died of injuries suffered earlier: a 15-year-old boy hit in the head by a soldier Saturday and a 10-year-old boy shot last week.

"This is the worst day I have ever seen," said Dr. Hani Abdeen, an internist at Mukassed Hospital in Jerusalem, where 31

Palestinians were treated Sunday for gunshot wounds, beating injuries and the effects of tear-gas.

Quoting officials from six hospitals, the Palestine Press Service

listed the names, ages and hometowns of 25 Palestinians it said were wounded Sunday by Israeli gunfire throughout the West Bank and the Gaza Strip.

Protests in Jerusalem

Clashes swept through numerous refugee camps, villages and towns in the West Bank, Gaza Strip and Arab Jerusalem Sunday.

Violence also moved to within a stone's throw of west Jerusalem

(Continued on page 5)



Palestinian demonstrators in the West Bank

Peres aide does not rule out peace force in W. Bank, Gaza

LONDON (AP) — A senior Israeli official said Sunday he didn't rule out a multinational peacekeeping force or an Arab-Israeli force in the occupied territories as part of an overall Middle East peace settlement.

Yossi Beilin, political director general of the Israeli foreign ministry, said Israel wants to remain open to any suggestions to reach a political settlement in the region?

"I wouldn't like to exclude any idea, maybe a joint... force, a new one, a multinational one," Beilin said.

"There are so many ideas and the imagination is so rich that if you really want peace and you see the importance of peace in our part of the world, you can find it. I'm not pessimistic about it," he said.

Beilin said the new American idea was to focus first on substantive issues, not on procedures such as peace conferences where there appeared to be something of a deadlock.

"The new American idea is to perhaps have a shuttle diplomacy

(Continued on page 5)

Murphy continues talks in Syria; no progress reported

DAMASCUS (Agencies) — U.S. envoy Richard Murphy met Syrian leaders again Sunday to discuss Washington's new Middle East peace proposals but diplomats said he had so far failed to win approval of the initiative.

The Syrian media maintained their broadsides against his mission, which has also been condemned by Palestinian groups.

Murphy arrived in Damascus Friday to start a Middle East tour which will also include Saudi Arabia, Israel and Egypt. He met Vice-President Abdul Halim Khaddam Sunday to present Washington's proposals and to review the Lebanon situation.

But diplomats said Murphy, who had more than five hours of talks with Foreign Minister Farouq Al Shara Saturday, had not bridged the wide gap between the Syrian and American viewpoints.

His tour was prompted by two months of violent anti-Israeli protests in the occupied West Bank and the Gaza Strip, in which at least 48 Palestinians have been killed.

For the third consecutive day, the Syrian media sharply criticised the tour by Murphy, an assistant secretary of state.

"The American ideas... are in effect nothing other than the Camp David deal..." said the official Syria Times newspaper.

George Habash, leader of the Damascus-based Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine, said the United States wanted to crush the Palestinian uprising through political means after Israel had failed to stop it through force.

Murphy's talks, attended by U.S. Ambassador William Eagleton, were surrounded by secrecy.

He was expected later to deliver to President Hafez Al Assad a letter from U.S. President Ronald Reagan. He refused to divulge its contents.

After meeting Shara Saturday, Murphy refused to disclose details of his talks with Syrian officials.

AIDS virus spreads in Mideast, expert says

KUWAIT (R) — The virus which causes the fatal disease AIDS is spreading often undetected in the Middle East, a top Arab Health expert warned Sunday.

Kazem Behbehani, director of the regional AIDS centre set up by the World Health Organisation (WHO), said the virus linked to AIDS was gaining ground in the region despite a relatively small number of reported cases of the disease.

World experts on AIDS (acquired immune deficiency syndrome) and health officials from 21 Middle East countries start a three-day conference in Kuwait Monday.

The conference, co-sponsored by WHO and the Kuwaiti Health Ministry, covers WHO's Eastern Mediterranean region stretching from Morocco to Pakistan.

WHO officials had been notified of 78 AIDS cases in the region as of last month, compared to roughly 50,000 in the United States which has about the same population.

But Behbehani said the danger was the spread of the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), which may take years to trigger the disease itself.

"The number of HIV positives is increasing in the region. We don't have that many cases, but eventually we will have more and more," he told Reuters.

WHO says between five and 10 million people worldwide may be HIV carriers. "That is where the danger is... from healthy people going around the population spreading it without knowing," Behbehani said.

A United Arab Emirates health official last month reported an alarming 22 deaths from AIDS there last year. In a country of only 1.7 million people, this suggested an infection rate per capita as high as some countries in Europe.

Qatar reported nine AIDS as of last May from a population of only 310,000.

Sudan, bordering central and east African countries where AIDS is epidemic, reported 12 cases as of last August.

Behbehani said that only 15 of 75,000 people recently tested in Kuwait were found to be HIV carriers. "There is not a single AIDS case... but what we don't know is the number of HIV carriers in the total population," he said.

Foreign residents have proved HIV positive have been deported and may have developed the disease elsewhere, officials say.

Behbehani said the virus was spread in the Middle East mainly through contaminated blood and sexual contact.

The pattern was different from the West, where homosexual and bisexual sex and intravenous drug abuse account for the vast majority of cases, and from Africa, where heterosexual sex is blamed.

The Middle East, along with the rest of Asia, seemed to be evolving its own set of transmission modes topped by infected blood from abroad and sexual contact with carriers of different kinds, Behbehani said.

The conference is expected to focus on education, in line with recommendations of a worldwide AIDS summit in London last month.

"We have to educate people as much as possible on how to protect themselves from getting the virus," Behbehani said.

Arab Gulf countries have issued pamphlets and Kuwait plans to make an AIDS lecture mandatory in secondary schools, he said.

He did not think education campaigns would discuss the merits of condoms, widely recommended in the West and Africa as a means of making sex safe.

In a reference to religious sensibilities, Behbehani said: "We have to educate people according to their social set-up and structure. There are certain things that could not be said."

The agreement will be valid for three years.

King arrives in Bonn to address EC foreign ministers' meeting

BONN (Agencies) — His Majesty King Hussein arrived in West Germany Sunday to discuss proposals for an international peace conference on the Middle East with the European Community's (EC) foreign ministers.

The King met with Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher shortly after his arrival for talks that centered on Middle Eastern issues, including the continuing Palestinian uprising in the Israeli-occupied territories, government officials said.

The King is accompanied on the visit to Bonn by His Majesty Queen Noor, Prime Minister Zaid Rifai, Royal Court Chief Marwan Al Qasem, Court Minister Adnan Abu Odeh and Foreign Minister Taher Al Masi.

During his three-day visit, the King is slated to meet with Chancellor Helmut Kohl, President Richard von Weizsaecker and several business and economic leaders.

The King is to meet Monday with the 12 EC foreign ministers for a scheduled two-hour session

Bulgarian leader reaffirms support for Jordan's peace efforts

Regent confers with Tanchev

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, Sunday received a message from Bulgarian President Todor Zhivkov containing an official invitation to His Majesty King Hussein to visit Bulgaria.

The message was delivered to the Regent during an audience at the Royal Court with visiting Bulgarian Vice-President Peter Tanchev.

After reviewing bilateral relations and international issues of mutual interest with Tanchev, Prince Hassan expressed appreciation of Bulgaria for its support for Arab causes.

Tanchev reaffirmed Bulgaria's support for Jordan's proposal for an international peace conference on the Middle East under the aegis of the United Nations and attended by all parties to the conflict, and the five permanent members of the United Nations Security Council.

Bulgaria, will not restore diplomatic relations with Israel "as long as the reasons for severing relations are there and as long as Israel occupies Arab territories

George Habash, leader of the Damascus-based Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine, said the United States wanted to crush the Palestinian uprising through political means after Israel had failed to stop it through force.

Murphy's talks, attended by U.S. Ambassador William Eagleton, were surrounded by secrecy.

He was expected later to deliver to President Hafez Al Assad a letter from U.S. President Ronald Reagan. He refused to divulge its contents.

After meeting Shara Saturday, Murphy refused to disclose details of his talks with Syrian officials.

Bill Hayden

Jordan, Australia to sign agreement

AMMAN (I.T.) — Jordan and Australia will conclude an agreement on trade and economic relations during a visit to Jordan by Australian Foreign Minister Bill Hayden next week.

A military spokesman in Baghdad said said troops of the 2nd army corps beat off an Iranian attack in the central sector of the warfront.

Most of the enemy brigade was destroyed during the battle early Sunday morning, he said.

The announcement said that Hayden and Tabbaa will chair meetings of the Joint Jordanian Australian Economic Committee which will be held here Feb. 14.

The agreement said that both countries will aim at promoting trade, participation of both countries in joint ventures and industrial fairs and an exchange of expertise in trade-related affairs.

The agreement will be valid for three years.

He had no further details.

Iran's gunboats raked the American-owned tanker Diane in the southern Gulf with machine gun fire Sunday, three hours after one of its frigates fired warning shots across another ship, shipping sources said.

It was Tehran's fourth Gulf attack in five days, raising tension

Israel and several Arab states, said Saturday the EC had to use its influence to get peace talks under way.

"Conditions must be created for direct talks between all involved parties. An international peace conference under the umbrella of the United Nations could be the right forum," Genscher said in a radio interview.

Arafat aide in Lebanon threatens to use force to free U.N. officials

SIDON, Lebanon (R) — A Palestinian official loyal to Yasser Arafat threatened Sunday to use force to free two Scandinavian United Nations relief workers held by Palestinian gunmen in this southern Lebanese town.

Anwar Madi of the main-stream Fatah group, led by Arafat, told Reuters in Sidon that Palestinian commandos of several factions had launched a man-hunt for the two in Ain Al Hilweh Refugee Camp and surrounding hills.

He expected the men to be released in 48 hours.

Masked Palestinians snatched 44-year-old Swede Jan Stening and Norwegian William Joergensen, 57, outside Sidon Friday.

The two work in nearby Tyre for the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine refugees (UNRWA), which provides aid to 280,000 Palestinian refugees in Lebanon and nearly two million more elsewhere in the Middle East.

Madi said Fatah officials were making contacts to release the two "and if dialogue does not work we will use other ways."

Asked if this meant force would be used he said: "Yes." UNRWA sources told Reuters the agency had fired six Palestinian employees in Tyre the day before the kidnapping, after Stening and Joergensen discovered they were stealing UNRWA supplies.

The sources said they suspected a link between the abduc-

tions and the six, who were loyal to Arafat and had demanded that they be rehired or paid compensation.

Palestinian officials loyal to Arafat in Sidon have described the kidnappers as "irregular elements" and UNRWA itself has denied it fired any of its Palestinian employees.

In Tunis, the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Sunday denounced the kidnapping of two Scandinavians and said it was seeking their release.

"I am 100 per cent sure there is no role of the PLO or Fatah in this kidnapping," PLO spokesman Ahmad Abderrahman told Reuters.

"Fatah and the PLO will do their best to secure the release of these two officials immediately," he added.

Diplomats said Arafat was probably embarrassed by the kidnapping of two aid workers at a time when he was seeking enhanced support for the Palestinian cause and for protesters in the Israeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

UNRWA said Saturday the kidnappers were Palestinians "with connections" to Arafat and were holding the two in Sidon.

UNRWA officials meet Syrians

Two UNRWA officials working for the release of Stening and

Joergensen, Irishman John Carolan and Milan Trojanovic, a Yugoslav, arrived in Sidon Sunday and went to meet local Syrian observers at nearby Hlaileh town.

The kidnappers were among 14 international staff with UNRWA in Lebanon. More than 2,000 Palestinians also work for the organisation.

Madi, one of several Palesti-

nian officials of various factions who held talks with local UNRWA officials Sunday, said the two were held in a deserted area south east of Ain Al Hilweh in no-man's-land between Palestinian fighters and the Shi'ite Amal militia.

Arafat enjoys a wide following at Ain Al Hilweh, home to 80,000 refugees, 40 kilometres from Beirut.

"Arafat is in constant contact from Tunis. He has not slept since the kidnapping and issued very strict orders to us to work round the clock to free the two," Madi added.

Diplomats said Arafat was probably embarrassed by the kidnapping of two aid workers at a time when he was seeking enhanced support for the Palestinian cause and for protesters in the Israeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

UNRWA said Saturday the kidnappers were Palestinians "with connections" to Arafat and were holding the two in Sidon.

UNRWA officials meet Syrians

Two UNRWA officials working for the release of Stening and

UNRWA workers defy dangers in Lebanon

BEIRUT (R) — International staff of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA), defying the risk of death and kidnapping, still help thousands of Palestinian refugees across the war-torn Lebanon.

The dangers they face were highlighted when four masked Palestinian gunmen snatched 44-year-old Swede Jan Stening and Norwegian William Joergensen, 57, near the southern town of Sidon Friday.

"UNRWA feels its job is to be near the Palestinian refugees it is supposed to help," said Niall Kiely, UNRWA's information officer.

He said Palestinians at refugee camps in Beirut and South Lebanon lived in difficult conditions and it is in these areas that the international staff feel they have to be back up the local staff."

UNRWA's 1987 annual report included a special tribute from Commissioner-General Giorgio Giacometti to the "devotion of the agency staff serving in Lebanon who, often at great personal risk to themselves, have maintained the flow of services to the refugees."

The agency's director in Lebanon, Per Olof Hallquist, said Friday's kidnapping might force

it to withdraw "non-essential foreign staff from Lebanon as a matter of emergency."

The victims, who had worked in the southern town of Tyre for nearly a year, were among 14 foreigners with UNRWA in Lebanon. They include Scandinavians, Australians, Japanese, Irish and Yugoslavs.

UNRWA and the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) were among the few international bodies to keep foreign staff in west Beirut and the south after 1985 when the killing of two Britons and an American led to an exodus of Western embassies and foreign offices.

The agency transferred its international staff to the relative safety of Christian east Beirut on Jan. 29 last year for just 23 days before moving back to the Muslim western sector.

Kiely said it kept an office in east Beirut "but only as an emergency base."

UNRWA, set up in 1949 to aid Palestinian refugees, provides relief for two million people throughout the Middle East, including 280,000 in Lebanon.

It employs more than 2,000 Palestinians at its Lebanon offices and at 85 schools and 17 clinics and health centres in more than a dozen refugee set-

tlements.

Kiely said the agency spent 70 per cent of its budget on education, 20 per cent on health services and 10 per cent on welfare.

The fact that the kidnappers were Palestinians was a big shock to us and only hardened our prestige," said one UNRWA's Palestinian worker in Beirut.

It was the first serious blow to UNRWA's operations in Lebanon since British journalist Alec Collett, on a special assignment for the agency, was kidnapped in March 1985. His kidnappers said they killed him but his body had not been found.

UNRWA's deputy director, Aidan Walsh, was seized and held for 17 hours in mainly Muslim west Beirut in May 1985. Other foreign staff left in 1986 after receiving kidnap threats.

The UNRWA report said seven staff members, all Palestinians, were killed and scores wounded in the year to last June.

Since 1982, 29 staff had been killed and hundreds had been kidnapped, had been injured or had disappeared...

The safety of the staff within west Beirut, Sidon and Tyre, as well as roads to the other areas in Lebanon where the agency operates, was a constant source of concern," said the report.

"The safety of the staff within west Beirut, Sidon and Tyre, as well as roads to the other areas in Lebanon where the agency operates, was a constant source of concern," said the report.

"Murphy's Romance" at 7:00 p.m. at the American Centre.

DOCUMENTARY

★ Documentary — Les Carnets de l'aventure at 6:15 p.m. at the French Cultural Centre.

EXHIBITION

★ "L'urbanisme Parisien" at 6:00 p.m. (runs through Feb. 18)

LECTURES

★ Lectures: "Les Enjeux De L'art contemporain" by Dr. Trois Courts Publics.

CULTURAL CENTRES

Royal Cultural Centre ... Tel. 6610267

American Centre ... Tel. 644371

American Cultural Centre ... Tel. 631478

French Cultural Centre ... Tel. 637009

Goethe Institute ... Tel. 641993

Soviet Cultural Centre ... Tel. 642103

Spanish Cultural Centre ... Tel. 624049

French Cultural Centre ... Tel. 637005

Hays Arts Centre ... Tel. 637195

Hussein Youth City ... Tel. 6671616

Y.W.C.A. ... Tel. 641793

Y.W.M.A. ... Tel. 664251

Amman Municipal Library ... Tel. 637111

Univ. of Jordan Library ... Tel. 643555

MUSEUMS

"Children's Heritage and Science

3 million Sudanese need food

KHARTOUM (R) — Sudan said Sunday more than three million of its 23 million people would need relief food this year.

The official Sudan News Agency (SUNA) said the figure included 1.75 million people in the Western provinces of Kordofan and Darfur who alone will need 112,000 tonnes of relief food.

Quoting government relief chief Al Tayeb Al Haj Al Taher, SUNA said another 324,000 people in south Sudan's Equatoria, Upper Nile and Bahr Al Ghazal provinces needed relief.

Taher said 200,000 needed help in central Sudan, 150,000 in the north while 600,000 in Khartoum would need handouts.

He put the Sudan's 1988 total needs for relief grain at 218,000 tonnes.

However Taher made no mention of tens of thousands of people living in eastern Sudan who lost their cattle herds, their sole means of livelihood, in the great 1984-85 drought.

Relief workers say most of the area's inhabitants are still dependent on relief food.

Sudan has reported that the 1987-88 crop of sorghum and millet, the country's main food staples, was less than half the previous season's due to drought.

A four-year-old bush war in the south between government troops and secessionist guerrillas of the Sudan Peoples Liberation Army (SPLA) has also disrupted agriculture in the area.

Khartoum newspapers Sunday quoted Information Minister Al Toum Mohammad Al Toum as saying the government had decided to stop all contacts with the SPLA.

"No negotiations with the rebels while parts of the country are occupied," he was quoted as saying.

The government held secret talks with the SPLA in December and representatives of a semi-official body are talking to the SPLA in Addis Ababa to try and arrange safe conduct for food convoys.

A proposed airlift of 400 tonnes of food from Khartoum to Juba, capital of Equatoria, was scheduled to begin last Tuesday but still had not started Sunday.

A threat by the SPLA to shoot down any aircraft over the south and a possibility that the government had given priority to freezing arms and troops to Juba have delayed the food airlift.

Prime Minister Sadeq Al Mahdi said Tuesday that 36 river barges were ready to sail up the White Nile from the central town of Kosti to Malakal with relief food.

But Mathew Ubor, president of the Southern Council, told relief workers Thursday that only six of the barges carried relief food while the rest were loaded with commercial food.

But Mathew Ubor, president of the Southern Council, told relief workers Thursday that only six of the barges carried relief food while the rest were loaded with commercial food.

The Post quoted Benjedid as urging in an interview that the United States drop its opposition to an Algerian bid to "neutralise" Libya through accommodation and political restraint.

"If we isolate it, we leave Libya

Doubts raised whether alleged bribe was factor in Iraqi pipeline deal

Israel. The suggestion came out of Japan, from some Japanese business interests," said Donner. "Our first contact with Mr. Rappaport came in early 1985."

Rappaport said in an interview with Israeli Radio last weekend that he had known Peres for 45 years, and flew to Israel and met with Peres in 1984-85. But he denied offering a bribe.

Reasons for pipeline

The idea for the pipeline was born in the Iran-Iraq war. Shortly after the conflict began in September 1980, Iran shut off Iraqi access to the Gulf through which Iraq shipped most of its 3.2 million barrels a day in oil exports.

Syria, allied with Iran, shut off a pipeline that carried Iraqi oil to the Mediterranean Sea.

Iraq, desperate for export earnings to finance the conflict, was shipping 500,000 barrels a day through a pipeline across Turkey, sending about 200,000 barrels a day across Jordan to the Red Sea Port of Aqaba and negotiating with Turkey, Jordan and Saudi Arabia for permanent pipelines.

A Jordanian diplomat in Washington, Akram Barakat, said that both his nation and Iraq were suspicious of Israel, particularly after Israel bombed an Iraqi nuclear reactor on June 7, 1981, and invaded Lebanon on June 6, 1982.

In 1983, Jordanian diplomats asked U.S. officials to obtain Israel's guarantees that Israel would not attack the pipeline, according to a current and a former American official with direct knowledge of the deal.

At the spring of 1984, when Shimon Peres of the Labour Party was prime minister of Israel, U.S. officials obtained the requested assurances.

One former U.S. government official said that in 1984 the Israelis "didn't need any great persuasion," because they were not against the pipeline.

In 1984, Jordan asked the giant Bechtel Group Inc., to prepare an engineering study of the proposed pipeline. The following year, Bechtel enlisted Rappaport to cement the Israeli commitment, said company spokesman Al Donner in San Francisco.

"We contacted Mr. Rappaport because of his ties with

At about the same time, Wallich wrote the long memorandum to Meese that the attorney general said in a statement last Monday contained a 10-word reference that has "now mushroomed into importance."

The exact phrasing is unknown, because the memo is classified.

Meanwhile, Democratic presidential candidate Paul Simon has called for Attorney General Edwin Meese III to resign, saying his leadership of the Justice Department diminishes respect for the law.

The person who administers the Department of Justice should be a person of stature and eminence to whom all Americans can look with pride," Simon said Saturday.

ign power that Qaddafi might invite into Libya to counter U.S. pressure.

But the paper said the context of his remarks made it clear he was referring to the Soviet Union, the main arms supplier for both Libya and Algeria.

The United States bombed Libya in April 1986 in retaliation for what Washington charged was Qaddafi's "role in international terrorism." The Reagan administration has a longstanding policy of trying to isolate Qaddafi.

Benjedid welcomed Qaddafi to the eastern coastal city of Annaba Saturday after the Libyan ended a two-day visit to Tunisia. That visit, said by the Post to have been arranged by Algeria, was Qaddafi's first to Tunisia since 1984.

Benjedid did not name the fore-

Benjedid hits at U.S. bid to isolate Libya

WASHINGTON (R) — Algerian President Chadli Benjedid said he said U.S. policy could push Qaddafi into "an alliance with the devil" that threatens stability in North Africa, the Washington Post reported Sunday.

The Post quoted Benjedid as urging in an interview that the United States drop its opposition to an Algerian bid to "neutralise" Libya through accommodation and political restraint.

"If we isolate it, we leave Libya

FOR THE TRAVELLER

20:15 ... Baghdad (IA)

21:30 ... Paris (AF)

PRAYER TIMES

05:02 ... Fair

Regent receives head of Jordan-Japan society

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, conferred at the Royal Court Sunday with the chairman of the Japanese-Jordanian Friendship Society Mafao Funabashi on Jordanian-Japanese relations.

The meeting was attended by the Japanese chargé d'affaires in Amman.

Funabashi arrived in Amman Saturday evening on a visit to Jordan during which he was expected to hold talks with senior officials on means of bolstering Jordanian-Japanese relations in

all fields.

Funabashi is also due to meet with members of the Jordanian-Japanese Friendship Society to discuss means of stimulating the society's role in promoting bilateral cooperation.

The Japanese guest who is due to leave for Kuwait Monday was also expected to tour archaeological sites and visit development projects in the Kingdom.

Upon his arrival at the airport Funabashi was greeted by the Jordanian-Japanese Friendship Society vice chairman, Zuhur Asfour, and society members.

YMCA moves to support Palestinian uprising

AMMAN (J.T.) — The World Alliance of Young Men's Christian Association (YMCA) has called on its members to take steps in support of Palestinian uprising in the occupied territories.

A recent YMCA memorandum urged its members to contact their respective governments, Israeli embassies and Jewish groups, and individuals, to inform them of the use of force and live ammunition by Israeli troops against the Palestinians in the West Bank and Gaza Strip; the expulsion of Palestinian leaders from the occupied territories in violation of United Nations resolutions; and the Geneva Convention, and the need to hold an international peace conference.

The memorandum called for the start of educational programmes on the Palestinian issue. YMCA movements such as those in the Netherlands, Germany, Norway, Canada and U.K. have developed material on the subject.

A third call contained in the memorandum was for support of the World Alliance Refugees and

Rehabilitation Programme. It pointed out that individuals and associations could contribute to the Tadeusz Paczkowski Memorial Fund to publish the history of the YMCA's 40 years of service with Palestinian refugees and their contemporary situation and needs; and can include financial support for refugee services in the Gaza Strip, West Bank, Jordan and Lebanon.

The memorandum also reported a recent YMCA visit to Gaza and identified some of the root causes for the present uprising such as detention of boys and young people and the physical abuse by the Israeli authorities of prisoners at Ansar II detention camp.

In another report, released at the same time, the World Alliance of YMCA urged its members to support the people of South Africa, Namibia and the "front-line" states which "are struggling for their God-given human dignity and the total elimination of the inhuman system of apartheid."

PSD begins JD6m expansion plan to improve operations

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Public Security Department (PSD) has decided to start implementing a three-year expansion scheme at a cost of JD 6 million and promote the department's operations and services.

The projects, to be executed between now and 1990, include setting up 16 new security centres, 10 maintenance workshops, five centres to operate highway patrol units and other administrative buildings in different parts of the country, according to a PSD plan announced Saturday.

The main goal of the plan is to set up PSD-owned buildings and facilities and dispense with rented buildings.

Interviewed by Al Ra'i Arabic daily, Colonel Abdul Salam Nimer, director of PSD's buildings department, said the security centres project entail the installation of special computerised equipment and laying cables required for command and control opera-

tions. These operations include, monitoring of roads through a television camera, a system which will greatly facilitate police traffic work, Col. Nimer explained.

He said that the 10 maintenance workshops would be built in Aqaba, Maan, Karak, Zarqa, Ardin, Jafra, Mafrag, Tafleeh, Irbid and Muwaqqar and would help save time and expenses that would otherwise involve sending police vehicles to the PSD's central workshops in Amman.

According to Col. Nimer, nearly 80 per cent of work had been completed on a PSD reformatory and rehabilitation centre for prisoners. The new centre, located at Swaqa, will be ready for occupancy by August 1988, Col. Nimer said. He said that the JD 4.745 million centre was a comprehensive compound with facilities for vocational training and other utilities designed to reform inmates and prepare them to become useful members of society.

Ajlouni, businessmen review plans for tourism company

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Tourism Zuhair Ajlouni met in Amman Sunday with members of the Jordanian-Egyptian Businessmen Society to discuss setting up a joint Jordanian-Egyptian tourism investment company.

A decision on establishing the company was taken by the Joint Jordanian-Egyptian Higher Committee in its last meeting. Promoting tourism in the southern regions of Sinai and Jordan, including Petra and Aqaba was set as the main operation of the company.

Sunday's talks covered the basic measures to be taken for

setting up the company, fixing its capital and defining its objectives, according to a statement issued after the meeting.

Ajlouni also discussed with the business community means of increasing income accruing from tourism in Egypt and Jordan and means of promoting tourist attractions in the two countries, the statement said.

The meeting also discussed subjects that are to be taken up by a general meeting of the society in Aqaba on Feb. 25. The meeting will be attended by Ajlouni and his Egyptian counterpart.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Cabinet approves cooperation programme

AMMAN (Petra) — The Cabinet Sunday held a meeting under the chairmanship of Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Education Thounan Hindawi and approved the executive programme of cultural cooperation with Czechoslovakia. The Cabinet decided to form the Jordanian delegation to the meetings of the Inter-Arab Information Standing Committee, due to be held in Tunis on Feb. 17. The delegation will be headed by Jordanian News Agency Director General Ali Al Safadi. Also at its Sunday meeting, the Cabinet endorsed the appointment of Maurice Khalaf as New Zealand's honorary consul to Jordan.

French books go on exhibition today

AMMAN (J.T.) — A wide collection of French books will be on display for the first time at the French Cultural Centre on Feb. 8-10. The French Cultural Centre in cooperation with the Jordan Distribution Agency have brought a variety of books on photography, Jordan, the classics and many others published by Larousse-Natman International. Director of the French courses and head of this exhibition, Jean Michael Coste, said that the Jordan Distribution Agency suggested this exhibition because "there were not many French books on the bookshelves in Jordan."



MAJALI INSPECTS FORCES: Public Security Director General Lt.-Gen. Abdul Hadi Al Majali inspects public security troops, after inaugurating a new military camp for two police units. The inauguration was attended by assistants to the PSD director and senior police officers.

Patriarch Sabbah lauds King's efforts for just peace in Mideast

AMMAN (J.T.) — Roman Catholic Patriarch Michel Sabbah Sunday lauded His Majesty King Hussein's efforts for achieving a just and durable peace in the Middle East through a U.N.-sponsored international conference.

He told the Jordan News Agency, Petra, that the people of the Holy Land and Jerusalem are yearning for genuine peace after long years of suffering, and they hope that the King will be successful in his endeavours to bring about a lasting settlement.

The patriarch, now on a visit to Amman following his consecration on Jan. 6 in Rome by Pope John Paul II, said that he was bringing a message of peace from the Holy Land which has been witnessing an uprising against Israeli occupation rule.

The uprising is of concern to the Roman Catholic Church and all the believers in God, because it embodies the problem of those suffering from the present situation; and it is an earnest move towards liberation and justice and peace, Patriarch Sabbah said.

He said that the Pope's attitude towards the situation in the occupied territories is well-known and his endeavours to end the Arab-Israeli conflict "stems from Jesus Christ's peace mission in the Holy Land."

The consecration of the 54-year-old Sabbah, as the first Arab to head Jerusalem's Patriarchate for Latin-rite Catholics has been described by the Vatican as a strictly religious affair.

The consecration of Sabbah as patriarch came after the Pope

called for peace in the Israeli-occupied West Bank and the Gaza Strip.

In the interview with Petra, the patriarch said he was an active contributor to the ongoing Islamic-Christian dialogue.

"I always looked to the Islamic heritage as an Arab heritage and a Christian-Arab heritage, and as such I consider both as one heritage which can lead to genuine, close cooperation between Christians and Muslims, further deepening understanding among the believers of the two faiths," Patriarch Sabbah noted.

He voiced hope that His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, will be successful in his genuine endeavours to lead the dialogue towards serving the cause of the two religions and the cause of peace and cooperation between Christians and Muslims.

The consecration of the 54-year-old Sabbah, as the first Arab to head Jerusalem's Patriarchate for Latin-rite Catholics has been described by the Vatican as a strictly religious affair.

The consecration of Sabbah as patriarch came after the Pope



Michel Sabbah

pied Arab territory is well-known and his endeavours to end the Arab-Israeli conflict "stems from Jesus Christ's peace mission in the Holy Land."

The consecration of the 54-year-old Sabbah, as the first Arab to head Jerusalem's Patriarchate for Latin-rite Catholics has been described by the Vatican as a strictly religious affair.

The consecration of Sabbah as patriarch came after the Pope

Engineers association gears up for elections

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Jordanian Engineers Association (JEA) is gearing up for this month's election of a new president and board members and one prominent engineer has already announced intention to seek the post of president.

The sole candidate is Laith Shbeilat, a member of the Lower House of Parliament, who has been a JEA member for many years.

Eight members have

Seminar held on status of handicapped

AMMAN (Petra) — A one day seminar on legislations covering the status of handicapped persons in Jordan was held here Sunday under the patronage of Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd bin Zaid.

The prince who addressed the meeting said that the seminar was devoted to discussing legislations that can help the handicapped adapt to society.

The Ministry of Social Development has now embarked on working out a legislation for handicapped people, and the new civil service law has opened the doors for all handicapped persons to be appointed in government departments, Prince Ra'd said.

The meeting also discussed subjects that are to be taken up by a general meeting of the society in Aqaba on Feb. 25. The meeting will be attended by Ajlouni and his Egyptian counterpart.

The meeting also discussed subjects that are to be taken up by a general meeting of the society in Aqaba on Feb. 25. The meeting will be attended by Ajlouni and his Egyptian counterpart.

The meeting also discussed subjects that are to be taken up by a general meeting of the society in Aqaba on Feb. 25. The meeting will be attended by Ajlouni and his Egyptian counterpart.

The meeting also discussed subjects that are to be taken up by a general meeting of the society in Aqaba on Feb. 25. The meeting will be attended by Ajlouni and his Egyptian counterpart.

The meeting also discussed subjects that are to be taken up by a general meeting of the society in Aqaba on Feb. 25. The meeting will be attended by Ajlouni and his Egyptian counterpart.

The meeting also discussed subjects that are to be taken up by a general meeting of the society in Aqaba on Feb. 25. The meeting will be attended by Ajlouni and his Egyptian counterpart.

The meeting also discussed subjects that are to be taken up by a general meeting of the society in Aqaba on Feb. 25. The meeting will be attended by Ajlouni and his Egyptian counterpart.

The meeting also discussed subjects that are to be taken up by a general meeting of the society in Aqaba on Feb. 25. The meeting will be attended by Ajlouni and his Egyptian counterpart.

The meeting also discussed subjects that are to be taken up by a general meeting of the society in Aqaba on Feb. 25. The meeting will be attended by Ajlouni and his Egyptian counterpart.

The meeting also discussed subjects that are to be taken up by a general meeting of the society in Aqaba on Feb. 25. The meeting will be attended by Ajlouni and his Egyptian counterpart.

The meeting also discussed subjects that are to be taken up by a general meeting of the society in Aqaba on Feb. 25. The meeting will be attended by Ajlouni and his Egyptian counterpart.

The meeting also discussed subjects that are to be taken up by a general meeting of the society in Aqaba on Feb. 25. The meeting will be attended by Ajlouni and his Egyptian counterpart.

The meeting also discussed subjects that are to be taken up by a general meeting of the society in Aqaba on Feb. 25. The meeting will be attended by Ajlouni and his Egyptian counterpart.

The meeting also discussed subjects that are to be taken up by a general meeting of the society in Aqaba on Feb. 25. The meeting will be attended by Ajlouni and his Egyptian counterpart.

The meeting also discussed subjects that are to be taken up by a general meeting of the society in Aqaba on Feb. 25. The meeting will be attended by Ajlouni and his Egyptian counterpart.

The meeting also discussed subjects that are to be taken up by a general meeting of the society in Aqaba on Feb. 25. The meeting will be attended by Ajlouni and his Egyptian counterpart.

The meeting also discussed subjects that are to be taken up by a general meeting of the society in Aqaba on Feb. 25. The meeting will be attended by Ajlouni and his Egyptian counterpart.

The meeting also discussed subjects that are to be taken up by a general meeting of the society in Aqaba on Feb. 25. The meeting will be attended by Ajlouni and his Egyptian counterpart.

The meeting also discussed subjects that are to be taken up by a general meeting of the society in Aqaba on Feb. 25. The meeting will be attended by Ajlouni and his Egyptian counterpart.

The meeting also discussed subjects that are to be taken up by a general meeting of the society in Aqaba on Feb. 25. The meeting will be attended by Ajlouni and his Egyptian counterpart.

The meeting also discussed subjects that are to be taken up by a general meeting of the society in Aqaba on Feb. 25. The meeting will be attended by Ajlouni and his Egyptian counterpart.

The meeting also discussed subjects that are to be taken up by a general meeting of the society in Aqaba on Feb. 25. The meeting will be attended by Ajlouni and his Egyptian counterpart.

The meeting also discussed subjects that are to be taken up by a general meeting of the society in Aqaba on Feb. 25. The meeting will be attended by Ajlouni and his Egyptian counterpart.

The meeting also discussed subjects that are to be taken up by a general meeting of the society in Aqaba on Feb. 25. The meeting will be attended by Ajlouni and his Egyptian counterpart.

The meeting also discussed subjects that are to be taken up by a general meeting of the society in Aqaba on Feb. 25. The meeting will be attended by Ajlouni and his Egyptian counterpart.

The meeting also discussed subjects that are to be taken up by a general meeting of the society in Aqaba on Feb. 25. The meeting will be attended by Ajlouni and his Egyptian counterpart.

The meeting also discussed subjects that are to be taken up by a general meeting of the society in Aqaba on Feb. 25. The meeting will be attended by Ajlouni and his Egyptian counterpart.

The meeting also discussed subjects that are to be taken up by a general meeting of the society in Aqaba on Feb. 25. The meeting will be attended by Ajlouni and his Egyptian counterpart.

The meeting also discussed subjects that are to be taken up by a general meeting of the society in Aqaba on Feb. 25. The meeting will be attended by Ajlouni and his Egyptian counterpart.

The meeting also discussed subjects that are to be taken up by a general meeting of the society in Aqaba on Feb. 25. The meeting will be attended by Ajlouni and his Egyptian counterpart.

The meeting also discussed subjects that are to be taken up by a general meeting of the society in Aqaba on Feb. 25. The meeting will be attended by Ajlouni and his Egyptian counterpart.

The meeting also discussed subjects that are to be taken up by a general meeting of the society in Aqaba on Feb. 25. The meeting will be attended by Ajlouni and his Egyptian counterpart.

The meeting also discussed subjects that are to be taken up by a general meeting of the society in Aqaba on Feb. 25. The meeting will be attended by Ajlouni and his Egyptian counterpart.

The meeting also discussed subjects that are to be taken up by a general meeting of the society in Aqaba on Feb. 25. The meeting will be attended by Ajlouni and his Egyptian counterpart.

The meeting also discussed subjects that are to be taken up by a general meeting of the society in Aqaba on Feb. 25. The meeting will be attended by Ajlouni and his Egyptian counterpart.

The meeting also discussed subjects that are to be taken up by a general meeting of the society in Aqaba on Feb. 25. The meeting will be attended by Ajlouni and his Egyptian counterpart.

The meeting also discussed subjects that are to be taken up by a general meeting of the society in Aqaba on Feb. 25. The meeting will be attended by Ajlouni and his Egyptian counterpart.

The meeting also discussed subjects that are to be taken up by a general meeting of the society in Aqaba on Feb. 25. The meeting will be attended by Ajlouni and his Egyptian counterpart.

The meeting also discussed subjects that are to be taken up by a general meeting of the society in Aqaba on Feb. 25. The meeting will be attended by Ajlouni and his Egyptian counterpart.

The meeting also discussed subjects that are to be taken up by a general meeting of the society in Aqaba on Feb. 25. The meeting will be attended by Ajlouni and his Egyptian counterpart.

The meeting also discussed subjects that are to be taken up by a general meeting of the society in Aqaba on Feb. 25. The meeting will be attended by Ajlouni and his Egyptian counterpart.

The meeting also discussed subjects that are to be taken up by a general meeting of the society in Aqaba on Feb. 25. The meeting will be attended by Ajlouni and his Egyptian counterpart.

The meeting also discussed subjects that are

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published in English by the Jordan Press Foundation
Established 1975

Chairman of the Board of Directors:
MAHMOUD AL KAYED

Responsible Editor and Director General:
MOHAMMAD AMAD

Editor-in-Chief:
KAMI G. KHOURI

Editorial and advertising offices:
Jordan Press Foundation,
University Road, P.O. Box 6710, Amman, Jordan.
Telephones: 667171-6, 670141-4, 666265-2
Telex: 21497 ALRAI JO
Facsimile: 661242

The Jordan Times is published daily except Fridays.
Subscription and advertising rates are available from the
Jordan Times advertising department.

Conspicuous indifference

WORD from southern Sudan is that more than 120,000 people may starve to death unless food and relief supplies are ferried to them immediately. While the world was absorbing the shock and gravity of the situation, the Sudan People's Liberation Army (SPLA), the main rebel movement fighting the Khartoum government for the past several years, has claimed shooting down a "military plane" near the southern Sudanese provincial capital of Juba, thus raising alarm over the government's plan to launch an emergency airlift of food to the starving thousands. While it was no secret that famine and drought are the major threats facing the Sudanese, the rebels' activities have been consistently aimed at foiling Khartoum's efforts to alleviate the suffering of the people.

Notwithstanding our desire to leave it to the Sudanese government and the rebels to sort out the problem among themselves, we feel it is time other Arab governments began a concerted effort to defuse the situation if only because there appears to be no doubt about foreign involvement in Sudan's affairs and the rebellion.

We in Jordan, despite our limited resources, have always extended a helping hand to the Sudanese in the form of relief supplies and medical assistance. The shipment of more assistance, including the assignment of a new medical team to Sudan, earlier this week, was the latest manifestation of Jordan's desire to aid our brethren in Sudan. But the apparent silence from other Arab countries far richer in resources than Jordan is troubling. Western and international relief agencies wonder whether it is in their interest to continue relief operations in an Arab country while other Arab countries look the other way.

It is time for Arab countries to formulate a comprehensive strategy to help the Sudanese, who are deprived of food and water, while their brethren elsewhere in the Arab World are engaged in a spree of consumerism that is as conspicuous as ever.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Murphy's unholy mission

IT is difficult for us to believe that the U.S. envoy Richard Murphy's mission in the Middle East could be beneficial to us in view of the U.S. stand vis-à-vis the Arab Nation. The U.S.-biased attitude towards Israel and Washington's unlimited assistance to the Jewish state and the aggressors, can point only to one direction: That the U.S. stand which is hostile to the Arabs and the Palestinian people will continue, and nothing can change this fact. In the light of this fact and because the decision-makers in the United States are completely under the influence of world Zionism, we can only believe that Murphy has been entrusted by the U.S. administration to try to dissuade the Arab countries from lending support and assistance to the Palestinian uprising, and so draw a wedge within the Arab Nation and destroy all forms of solidarity with the Palestinian people in their present plight. Murphy's mission was preceded by reports from Washington that the U.S. intends to offer a new idea namely to hold elections in the occupied West Bank and the Gaza Strip to elect Palestinians to negotiate with Israel and the United States over a solution. Jordan, for its part has already aborted such suspect plans and openly declared its total support for the Arab uprising and its adherence to the proposed international conference to bring about a lasting peace to the area.

Al Dustour: A call for world help

KING Hussein, who is now on a tour of European countries has reiterated that the Palestinian uprising in the occupied Arab territory represents a call to the world at large for extending help in reestablishing peace and justice. King Hussein's talks with the European leaders and his calls on world nations to help bring about peace to the Middle East came at a time when the uprising in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip enters its third month, and no more and more support is being given to the Palestinians and their just cause world wide. Israel has no way of avoiding the facts nor the anger of world nations over its treatment of Palestinian people and inhuman practices against innocent civilians. The support for the Palestinians is bound to increase as the Palestinians continue to escalate their anti-Israeli actions and protests. It has become clear not only to the world but also to the Israelis themselves that the iron fist policy practiced on the Arabs has failed to yield any result and that occupation can only result in revolt and more bloodshed. The violence and the counter Israeli action against the uprising and the inhuman treatment of Palestinian people have all been conveyed to the world through the press and television, thus drawing more indignation from peace loving nations and calling for speedy action towards peace.

Sawt Al Shabab: Clear policy

PRIME Minister Zaid Rifai's statement to the Mideast Mirror reflected Jordan's clear policy and embodied the national stand which Jordan has been adhering to over the years. In his statement Rifai reiterated Jordan's total rejection of the so-called American sponsored autonomy rule for the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, and renewed Jordan's support for the uprising of the Palestinian people in the face of oppression. Rifai also echoed King Hussein's previous statements that Philip Habib the U.S. envoy who visited Amman a short while ago did not carry any new American ideas for a peace settlement. He said that the autonomy rule was an Israeli brainchild and part of the David Camp agreement which was rejected by Jordan and which has been dead for a long time. Rifai made it clear that Jordan will continue to shoulder its national responsibility towards Palestine and the Palestinian people, and will continue to demand a total Israeli withdrawal from all Arab lands, and also the convening of an international conference for the attainment of a comprehensive peace. The conference idea the prime minister said, has been backed by all the Arabs in their summit meeting in Amman; and therefore, should be the only way for achieving stability, security and peace in this region.

Seeing beyond the uprising

By Waleed Sadi

SHORT of a military conquest of lost Arab territories including Jerusalem, I do not see how the Arabs expect to retrieve all the land they lost in 1967 over a conference table be it international or otherwise. As the well rooted adage goes, what is lost by force cannot be recovered except by force. This is a cardinal principle in contemporary as well as ancient diplomacy and the Middle East conflicts are not likely to emerge as exceptions to this rule. Yet in the midst of the political flurry which ensued in the wake of the on-going glorious Palestinian revolt in the West Bank and Gaza Strip, the Arab side is still entertaining the hope of recouping by negotiations what they had lost by war. This is not to suggest that the Arab side should forsake negotiations and opt for war. Such giant decisions can be taken only by the Arab policy makers who have access to all relevant data pertaining to the issues of war and peace. Rather it is a reminder that negotiations, *per se*, whether conducted under the aegis of the United Nations or otherwise entail by necessity the dynamics of "give" and "take"; and how much giving or taking is involved depends on the overall strength and bargaining position of the respective adversaries. But in all cases, negotiations as such seldom, if ever, entail the restoration of status quo ante. Accordingly, if the Arab side grudgingly or willy nilly moves in the direction of negotiations with Israel, it must be prepared to entertain the probabilities of having to live with concessions or compromises some which may be digestible while others may not. In the final analysis the art of sound negotiations is

nothing more than delineating wisely the border lines of the concessions or compromises which can be approved nationally. In this context I wonder if the Arab parties have deliberated among themselves sufficiently and in depth what they are prepared to concede to the Israeli adversary and what they are not prepared to yield come what may. Of course no one in his right mind would expect the Arab side to reveal fully and before hand its bottom line position beyond which it is not prepared to go no matter how seemingly tempting is the peace offer submitted to it. Yet one would have thought that the Arab parties have begun the process of examining their bargaining stances in a coordinated and synchronised manner in advance of the projected international peace conference. As of now there is no evidence of anything of the sort happening and now is the time to rectify the situation especially in the wake of flurry of political activity that ensued from the Palestinian uprising. And now is the time for maximum Arab solidarity against any peace initiatives that would not meet the minimum Arab requirements for an honourable and durable peace.

It is indeed a calamity of giant proportions if after two months of the Palestinian uprising, the only peace scheme put forward for negotiations is the so-called autonomy or self-rule proposals. Such ideas have long been dead. Even Egypt which had signed the Camp David accords in 1979 has since abandoned such schemes and of late has described them as exercises in futility. What is also puzzling is the muted reaction of the Israeli Labour Party and its leader

Foreign Minister Shimon Peres to the newest U.S. peace initiative which espouses the autonomy talks formula and attempts to breathe new life into it. What happened to the call for an international conference on peace which Peres has been championing to such deceiving extent that some of us in the Arab World began to believe him? Is the true colour of the Israeli Labour Party reappearing once again for all nonsuspecting Arabs to see? Has the Palestinian uprising moved the Labour Party closer to the Likud and the ranks of the Israeli body politic moved even more closer to the right in the wake of the recent events and developments in the West Bank and Gaza Strip? This is the very kind of negative development that the Arab parties must be prepared to discuss among themselves with the purest intentions and highest intellectual and political courage possible. Most of all, the on-going Palestinian uprising needs now more than ever an Arab consensus to guide its future course. The least that the Palestinians under occupation expect from their Arab partners now is the articulation and elaboration of a specific programme of action that goes beyond the mere call for the convening of an international conference on peace in the Middle East. Most of all any such programme of action must embody a set of principles and policy decisions that can be described as operational and functional. Otherwise the forces generated by this glorious Palestinian revolt would just dissipate and wither in the wind as soon as the last stone is thrown. Time is ripe to see beyond the uprising and time is propitious to promote viable options that were made possible by this popular revolt.

The deadly silence: The absence of debate on the Middle East in U.S. elections

The following is the last part of a study by Dr. James Zogby, director of the Washington-based Arab American Institute. Parts 1 and 2 appeared in Saturday's and Sunday's issues of the Jordan Times.

George Bush

The vice president, who has devoted much of his professional life to government service, has had extensive exposure to the Middle East. It may be noted that Bush was rated the "least desirable Republican contender" by the National Jewish Coalition, an organisation devoted to building ties between the Jewish community and the Republicans.

Among his failings the NJC notes that:

"Since becoming vice president, there have been a number of disturbing reports about Bush. Former Secretary of State Alexander Haig, for example, related how Bush had persuaded President Reagan to vote in the U.N. to condemn Israel's move into Lebanon. In 1984, *New York Times* columnist William Safire wrote that after Israel's bombing of the Iraqi nuclear reactor, Bush "led the charge to punish Israel by withholding shipments of promised aircraft," and that Bush has been a strong voice in urging the president to trust the "moderate" Arabs. During the Beirut airplane hijacking crisis, Bush went further than any administration spokesman in equating Israel's detention of Lebanese Shi'ite terrorists with the hijacking when he stated, "People held against international law should be released" and that U.S. policy was "to welcome the release of people illegally held hostage."

"Most recently, according to the Tower Commission Report (investigating the Iran-contra affair), Bush expressed concern about the extent to which U.S. interests were in the grip of the Israelis. These actions more so than speeches to Jewish audiences are certainly more indicative of a mind set about Israel."

In his campaign speeches, Bush is known for stressing the "special relationship between Israel and the United States," and promoting his role in cementing U.S.-Israel ties. In the last year's spring he was the first candidate to visit the Middle East, making sure that he was photographed with prominent Israeli leaders and at all the appropriate Jewish landmarks, in particular the Wailing Wall and the Holocaust Memorial.

Notwithstanding his record and accessibility, Dole was a leading sponsor of the legislation to close the Palestine Information Office in Washington, and the PLO observer mission to the U.N. He adheres to the administration line about the PLO, remarking at the National Jewish Coalition forum on April 29th that:

"The PLO is a terrorist organisation. Arafat is a terrorist. Abu Abbas, and Abu Nidal, and all the others can hide in the shadows. We know who they are. We know what they stand for. And we want no part of them, or their organisations in the United States."

Recent indications are that Dole may be downplaying his support for the closure of PIO office. A *Washington Times* article noted that Dole has so far refused to lead or join in the fight against the ACLU's efforts to keep the PIO open, unlike Kemp and other sponsors of the bill. Arab Americans involved with his campaign note that his rhetoric with regard to the bill has softened since meeting with community leaders shortly after the bill's introduction.

Pierre 'Pete' du Pont

Pete du Pont's position paper focuses solely on Israel.

In it he calls for an unconditional guarantee for Israel's security and strength, as well as "cooperation and coordination with Israel against terrorism."

Other papers and discussions reveal little awareness of the culture and politics of the Arab states. Du Pont displays surprisingly little knowledge of historical conditions underlying the Palestinian-Israeli dispute.

Alexander Haig

Gen. Haig has been in government service under seven different presidents, most recently as Reagan's first secretary of state. His record as secretary includes documented complicity in Israel's 1982 invasion of Lebanon.

Haig's intention was to create a



(Clockwise from top left) Bush, Haig, Kemp, Robertson, Dole and du Pont

Republican candidates

"strategic consensus" among America's friends in the Middle East, based on the belief that the Soviet Union was the main threat to the region. Following the rejection of this premise by Arab leaders, who see Israel as the principal threat, Haig then inclined the "peace process" (within the Camp David framework), as an equally important concern.

At his confirmation hearings, Haig crystallised an earlier position which was to become the byword of the Reagan administration: "So long as the PLO advocates views incompatible with the peace process, the United States will not recognise or negotiate with the PLO." In fact, the question of Palestinian rights was largely ignored by the administration under Haig, as the *New York Times* noted on March 3, 1981:

"The Near East bureau of the State Department is said to have sought and failed to achieve from Mr. Haig a public commitment to Palestinian rights. So far he has shown little interest in that question, preferring to focus on larger 'strategic realities,' as he calls them."

It was this anti-PLO, anti-Soviet policy which led to Haig's support for Israel's invasion of Lebanon, and to his stone-walling of administration efforts to rein in Israel.

More recently, in a fund-raising letter circulated by Haig for President, Haig writes: "... one of my proudest moments was raising \$16 million for the UJA in one evening in Los Angeles this past winter." He goes on to say that he supports Israel because of shared values, shared national interests, and shared ideals.

Jack Kemp

Unlike his fellow Republicans Bush and Dole, Rep. Kemp (R-N.Y.) does not maintain that U.S. strategic and national interests would be served by improved relations with the Arab states, particularly not if these ties

are perceived as a threat to Israel's security.

Kemp has opposed arm sales to Saudi Arabia and has been silent on strengthening the security relationship between the U.S. and Jordan. Of the Republicans currently in office, Kemp is the most vocal supporter of the "special relationship" between Israel and the U.S.

Early in his congressional career, Kemp voted against an amendment to the State Department appropriations bill in 1980 to force the U.S. embassy move from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem.

Then in 1984, cosponsored a similar bill. Yet Kemp did vote in favour of emergency relief for Lebanon in 1982 and 1983.

Most recently, however, Kemp introduced the House version of the bill to close the PIO in Washington and the PLO observer mission to the U.N. in New York. Kemp's original version of this anti-PLO bill was an even more flagrant violation of political freedoms than the version finally passed by the House and Senate.

The *Jewish Times* rated Kemp their top candidate noting:

"Kemp helped lead the successful fight in the House to disapprove the sale of advanced AWACS aircraft to Saudi Arabia. Two years later, it was the Kemp-Long

Amendment that authorised funds for building the Lavi aircraft in Israel. Behind the scenes, Kemp has been instrumental in gaining increases in aid levels for Israel on increasingly better terms. When some of Israel's friends ducked after Israel's destruction of the Iraqi nuclear reactor and the invasion of Lebanon, Kemp spoke out strongly in support.

At the National Jewish Coalition forum on April 29th Kemp stated:

"I thank God that Jerusalem today is being defended by the IDF (Israel Defence Forces), and that East Jerusalem is not in the hands of Jordan and the PLO. It

is the inalienable right of Israel to set the site for its capital, and that means Jerusalem."

Pat Robertson

The founder of the Christian Broadcasting Network, Rev. Robertson takes unique positions on the Middle East based on a fundamentalist interpretation of the Bible. He applies this biblical perspective to church-state relations as well, claiming that Christian theology defines the proper role for citizens and government alike — a view shared by people discontented with the perceived immorality, lack of integrity, and misdirection in government.

The essential element in Robertson's Middle East policy is his interpretation of current events in terms of biblical prophecy. He believes that the establishment of the state of Israel is a precondition to the second coming of the Messiah.

Not often mentioned is the subsequent precondition — the destruction of human order as it is currently known. This "Armageddon Theology" sees the Middle East as the ultimate battleground between the forces of good and evil — in the form of a nuclear war between Arabs and Soviets on the one side and the U.S. and Israel on the other. Only after this destructive nuclear holocaust will Christ return, Robertson believes.

To Robertson, the function of politics is to promote the conditions for the second coming. Robertson and his fellow fundamentalists interpret isolated passages from the Old Testament to support their belief that the establishment and continued viability of Israel fulfills biblical prophecy.

Robertson's claim to heavenly inspiration has other implications for the Middle East, drawing on his successful career as a televangelist. His organisation provides funds for the Voice of Hope radio and the Star of Hope television stations in southern Lebanon which transmit his version of Christian doctrine in an attempt to proselytise among its audience. These stations also air "Voice of Israel" newscasts.

As a Christian fundamentalist, Robertson has little use for other religions except in their role as failed and dangerous theologies. Robertson notes:

"The Koran and Muslim teachings don't meet the deepest needs of the human heart... Muslims are seeking truth today but the Christianity presented in the Koran brings further confusion."

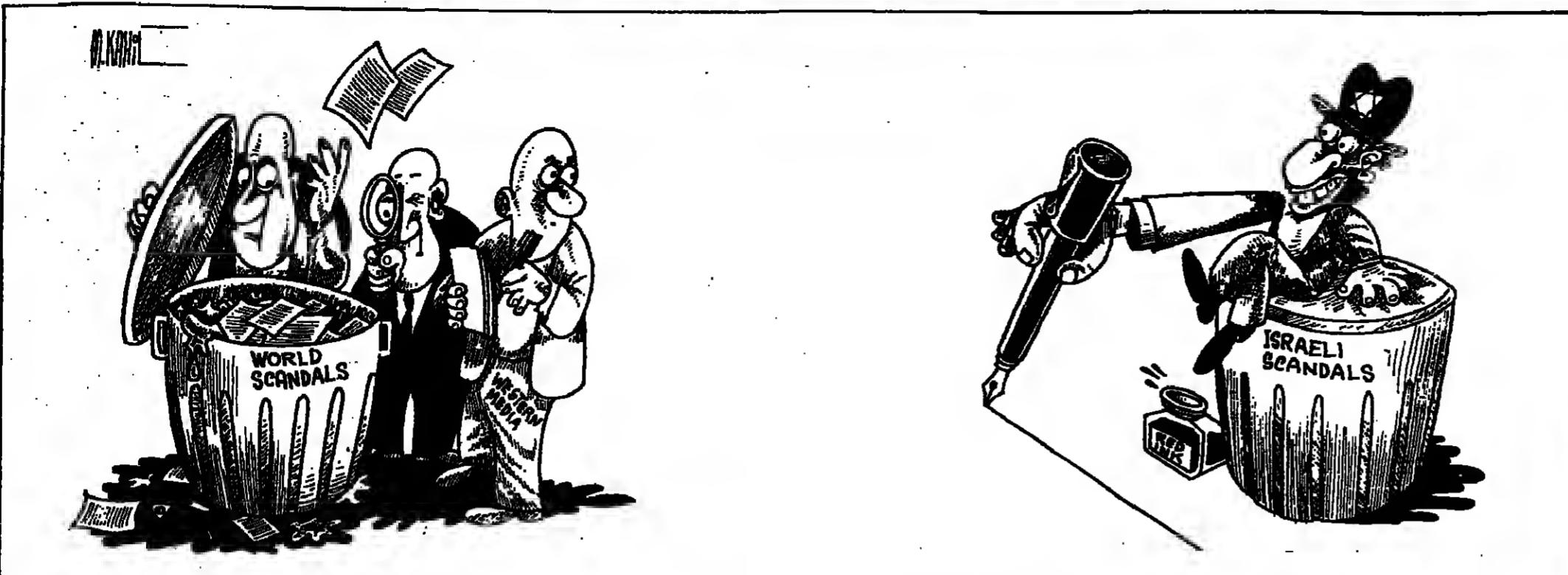
A study published in 1982 by Wesley Michaelson best sums up the fundamentalist perception of Arabs:

"Arabs are seen as the enemies of God. Their conflict with Israel becomes a defiance of the Almighty. As history builds to its ultimate climax, the Arab World becomes the focus of evil, allied against God. Arab Christians are forsaken. Further, any Arab claims or rights in the Holy Land are subjugated to Israel's prerogatives and dismissed. There is no basis for justice to the Palestinians since God has willed the establishment of Israel, including boundaries that confer divine rights onto occupied territories."

Finally, Robertson's recent comments on the Arab World have dealt either with Soviet-inspired terrorism which, in his vision, further underscores the immorality of the Arab states; or with his call for secret service protection because of alleged threats by "Arab terrorists."

Conclusion

What emerges from this review of Middle East positions of the 1988 presidential candidates is their remarkable similarity both



The 'psyche of defeat', capacity for change, and the Western media's double standard

By Rami G. Khouri

The following remarks were delivered by Jordan Times editor-in-chief Rami G. Khouri in Washington, D.C. recently at the Shirley and Burt Harris Symposium on Middle East Communication, "Arabs, Israelis and Americans: Media Images and the Problem of Communication," which was sponsored by the Washington Institute for Near East Policy. Part two of Mr. Khouri's remarks will appear in tomorrow's newspaper.

WE HAVE to keep in mind that the dominant reality in the Arab-Israeli question is that we are in a state of war, and that there are 5 million Palestinians who are stateless. Though they may have passports from other Arab or foreign countries, they are stateless in their souls and in their psyches. Even with passports, they are yearning for a homeland. They are like the Jews of the late nineteenth century, when there was a modern political Zionist movement among European Jews who had passports but wanted a homeland.

We are in that same situation today in the Middle East. There is a state of Israel that has its land, but it is not at peace. It is fighting across its borders and is waging war within its borders as an occupying power. The dominant reality in the Middle East is warfare, and the media only reflects that reality of warfare. You cannot separate the media from the political reality on the ground and from the context from which it springs.

The media, like the universities of the Middle East, or the labour unions of the Arab World or any institutional structure, such as parliaments, are really only a reflection of a political reality on the ground. Arab media — television, radio and news agencies — are, with one or two exceptions, owned by the government. They are spokesmen for government policies. The printed press, whether in Arab countries or the privately-owned, off-shore press in Europe, Cyprus and other places, also generally reflects either the thinking of governments or the thinking of political groupings and tendencies in the Arab World. My impression is that the Israeli printed press reflects political parties and ideologies rather than reflecting actual government policies. The net result is that organs of the media reflect certain political positions.

The situation of the Arab media reflects an element of contradiction. I would not use the word "confusion," but it is something akin to that. There is an apparent contradiction between the reality of warfare and the fact that we now look at Israel; that we mention the word "Israel"; that we do not go around, as we used to years ago, calling it the "gangster state" or the "murdering state" or the "Israeli enemy" or the "Zionist enemy." Many media in the Arab World now talk openly of Israel and they refer rather matter-of-factly to the Israeli prime minister doing this or doing that.

In this respect, there is certainly a definite change. But the Arab media's job is not to make peace. Unlike the media in Israel or overseas, the Arab media does not see itself responsible for promoting communication with Israel. It's not their job. Perhaps this is unfortunate, but this is a reality we have to deal with.

The Arab media's basic role — perhaps not by volition, perhaps by the circumstances of the political reality — is to reflect a certain dominant power structure that pertains throughout the Arab World.

The Arab world is part of the Third World. We do not have long-established institutional structures of political participation and public accountability. We would very much like to have these and this is a powerful story in the Arab World that the Western media is missing. The point is that we are traditional, patriarchal societies.

This is the Third World and it would be silly if we were to make

interest in Israel really a sign that the conflict is settling down and in fact, getting better? Or, rather, is this only the beginning of a psychological process in which we realize that we are in for a long-haul conflict, and that in order to fight the battle properly, we have to know the enemy, and this is all part of the process of knowing our enemy? Fighting the battle, of course, can mean diplomacy as well as war. I am not saying that there is going to be a great war, necessarily. There may be a great peace conference, but in either case, you must know the person you are dealing with.

Palestinians go to Israel and often see it as an organised society where people deal with each other in a very methodical manner, where the streets are, perhaps, cleaner than ours. In fact, most such descriptions are not always accurate, but it is what one believes that is important. One is describing the enemy who has beaten him, and one looks at the enemy and says that they have incredible things in medicine and can do fantastic operations — not realising that we in Jordan are now performing heart transplants and bone marrow transplants.

This is the psyche of defeat. Many Arabs look at Israel and are awed by some of the things they see — technology, freedom of the press, research output of the universities, the ability to manufacture arms and sell them to NATO, the ability to make adjustments on the F-16s and F-15s and sell them to the United States. It is quite extraordinary. People look at Israel in amazement. Perhaps this is a way in which we can make our political defeat palatable, because now we feel as if we have been beaten.

We have not given up, but we have been beaten for the moment. The Israelis have taken all of Palestine. They have all the Palestinians in their territories under their control. They can dictate terms around the area. This is one of the consequences of defeat.

In a way, what we are seeing is the Arab World entering Phase Three of the struggle. We are saying, "Alright, we did not do a very good job between 1900 and 1948, and we did a lousy job from 1948 to 1982." Now, we are in the third phase and the Arabs are looking at Israel and asking themselves, "Why is it that this little

whole. They are taken for granted. I do not expect the Arab and the Israeli media to be particularly impartial to one another, but I do not think that the Arab media is reflecting a *status quo* situation in which the conflict is settling down with each side talking to one another.

The role of the American media

The Arab media, as I said, is a reflection of Arab political reality. We cannot expect the media to be any different than the governments. But we can expect more from the Western media.

The American media, in particular, has been extremely complicit in dealing with the human and political realities that exist on the ground in the Middle East.

Take, for instance, the Arab position on the international conference.

With the PLO position since the mid-1970s on its willingness to accept the partition of Palestine and a West Bank-Gaza, Arab-Palestinian mini-state, confederated with Jordan, with East Jerusalem as its capital; or the PLO's willingness to negotiate — such a solution at an international peace conference. These are positions which the Arabs have taken which I think are extremely significant in showing the kinds of compromise that have taken place, the kind of evolution in the Arab side toward moderation and realism. The Arab press, however, has not succeeded in projecting this image of change.

The U.S. press has a major role to play in the process of communication. But I think it has largely missed conveying to their readers the two most significant political developments in the Middle East in the last 15 years.

First, they have not adequately reported the trend of Arab moderation and compromise, with the Arab World now saying it is willing to go to an international conference, to negotiate with the Israelis, and to sign a peace treaty.

The PLO says it is willing to have less than an independent state, that it is willing to confederate with Jordan. In response, the Israelis and Americans largely say, "We do not believe you. Prove it to us. Accept 242." The Arabs say,

"We cannot accept 242. You accept self-determination for the Palestinians first."

As a result, we are stuck in the same cycle we have been in for 15 or 20 years. But there has been significant change from the Khar-

mon summit of 1967, when the

Arabs said "no negotiations, no peace, and no coexistence" with Israel. Since the Fez summit of 1982, our position has been "yes," we will negotiate with Israel; "yes," we will accept the international legitimacy of Israel; "yes," we will go to an international conference; "yes," we will coexist with Israel. This extraordinary change has neither been reflected clearly in the Western media or in the Israeli media.

The basic question that has to be resolved by the American and Western media is: Do the Palestinians have the same right to statehood, sovereignty, self-determination and human dignity as the Israeli people? Do they have the same right to a passport and a flag as the Israelis?

We, Arabs and Palestinians, think they do. If the West agrees that we have those rights, then it should not be difficult to reach a negotiating framework that gives us those rights.

We are on record saying that we will coexist with the Israelis and that we will deal with the international legitimacy of Israel. There is one condition: Israel deals with the Palestinians' right to national self-determination.

This is the core, this is the base. Do the Western media think it is right that the Palestinians should have a country or do they they not think it is right? This is a question the West has to answer.

The capacity for moderation and change

I would suggest that the American and Western media have largely missed conveying to their readers the two most significant political developments in the Middle East in the last 15 years.

Frist, they have not adequately reported the trend of Arab moderation and compromise, with the Arab World now saying it is willing to go to an international conference, to negotiate with the Israelis, and to sign a peace treaty.

The PLO says it is willing to have less than an independent state, that it is willing to confederate with Jordan. In response, the Israelis and Americans largely say, "We do not believe you. Prove it to us. Accept 242." The Arabs say,

"We cannot accept 242. You accept self-determination for the Palestinians first."

As a result, we are stuck in the same cycle we have been in for 15 or 20 years. But there has been significant change from the Khar-

mon summit of 1967, when the

Arabs said "no negotiations, no peace, and no coexistence" with Israel. Since the Fez summit of 1982, our position has been "yes," we will negotiate with Israel; "yes," we will accept the international legitimacy of Israel; "yes," we will go to an international conference; "yes," we will coexist with Israel. This extraordinary change has neither been reflected clearly in the Western media or in the Israeli media.

The basic question that has to be resolved by the American and Western media is: Do the Palestinians have the same right to statehood, sovereignty, self-determination and human dignity as the Israeli people? Do they have the same right to a passport and a flag as the Israelis?

We, Arabs and Palestinians, think they do. If the West agrees that we have those rights, then it should not be difficult to reach a negotiating framework that gives us those rights.

We are on record saying that we will coexist with the Israelis and that we will deal with the international legitimacy of Israel. There is one condition: Israel deals with the Palestinians' right to national self-determination.

This is the core, this is the base. Do the Western media think it is right that the Palestinians should have a country or do they they not think it is right? This is a question the West has to answer.

The capacity for moderation and change

I would suggest that the American and Western media have largely missed conveying to their readers the two most significant political developments in the Middle East in the last 15 years.

Frist, they have not adequately reported the trend of Arab moderation and compromise, with the Arab World now saying it is willing to go to an international conference, to negotiate with the Israelis, and to sign a peace treaty.

The PLO says it is willing to have less than an independent state, that it is willing to confederate with Jordan. In response, the Israelis and Americans largely say, "We do not believe you. Prove it to us. Accept 242." The Arabs say,

"We cannot accept 242. You accept self-determination for the Palestinians first."

As a result, we are stuck in the same cycle we have been in for 15 or 20 years. But there has been significant change from the Khar-

Randa Habib's Corner

To say or not to say

THE OTHER day, my friends and I were discussing whether it was generally better to be talkative, to talk less or not to talk at all. The discussion was prompted by an earlier one about the slips of the tongue and the problems that usually follow.

"Silence is gold," a friend contributed.

There was a brief silence before another said: "Talkative people are generally more popular than reserved people. You've got to admit that cheerful people, who tell all the jokes, who are open in conversation, are much more fun."

"Yes," agreed the first friend, "but a silent person is full of appealing mystery. You cannot help but respect this kind of people as they rarely utter the wrong word at the wrong time."

"Perhaps," said the second friend, "one must find the right formula, like in everything else in life. Not to be a blabber and not to be mute like an oyster."

The first friend went on to argue that talkative people are more relaxing and interesting. "Conversations do not always have to be serious."

"Perhaps not. But prating is often indiscreet, and in that sense, always harmful," responded the other.

I don't know which of my friends was more right. But this reminded me of what one person once said about silent people: "They have nothing to say and they are clever enough not to waste their energy by proving it... in words."

Another wise man once said: "What is more important than learning a new language, is to have something worthwhile to say it with."

Naturally, there are many people who have important things to say — whose contributions in speech are badly needed and necessary.

As for me, I think the best thing to do is to... well, I think, on second thought, I am better off keeping my opinion to myself.

Regent meets Bulgarian leader

(Continued from page 1)

Bulgaria looks forward to further bolstering cooperation with Jordan in all fields, the vice president said.

Tanchev voiced concern over Israel's nuclear capabilities and the oudear weapons in the Zionist state's possession pose a grave danger to the entire Middle East region.

Tanchev referred to the visit of the King to Moscow in December as an event attracted the attention of the Socialist countries.

The ongoing Palestinian uprising in the occupied territories, he said, is a clear evidence that Israel's occupation of Arab land should not continue.

Beilin does not rule out peace force

(Continued from page 1)

between Jordan, the Palestinians, the Egyptians and Israel," he said.

That common denominator, he said, is U.N. Security Council Resolution 242.

Beilin, a close adviser to Israeli Foreign Minister Shimon Peres, said it was important to involve both Jordan and the Palestinians "in the new agreement which will evolve now in the Middle East on the basis of 242."

Strike, protests rage in occupied lands

(Continued from page 1)

for some weeks in order to see whether there is a possibility to find a common denominator, even a vague one, between all the parties, and then to launch on the procedural process. So, I do see a chance for this plan or initiative to succeed," he said.

"I believe that it will be possible to deal first with the substantial common denominator be-

ing the enemy and recognise that he is also a human being with the capacity for change. Even the United States — the Great Satan, as the Iraqis would say — has changed. Between Camp David and the Reagan Plan, there were major, important changes. For the first time, the Reagan Plan talks about the fact that Israel should not control or occupy the territories permanently. This is good. This is movement. While we don't accept the Reagan Plan, we should still acknowledge the progress it made. We cannot look at the enemy in black and white and say it is all good or all bad.

Settlers drove into Hebron overnight and smashed windows of Arab-owned cars, an army spokesman said.

Settlers drove into Hebron overnight and smashed windows of Arab-owned cars, an army spokesman said.

MANDARIN
Chinese Restaurant

The first & best Chinese Restaurant in Jordan

1st Circle: Jabal Amman, near Ahliyyah Girls School

Take away is available

Open daily 12:00-15:30 p.m.
6:30-Midnight

Tel. 636968

CHEN'S CHINESE RESTAURANT

Mecca Street, Yarmouk Engineers Housing Estate, near Kilo Supermarket

Mongolian Barbecue for Lunch Friday only

Tel: 818214

Come and taste our specialities

Open daily 12:00-3:30 p.m.
6:30-Midnight

CHINESE RESTAURANT

TAIWAN TOURISMO Authentic Chinese Food

Korean Bar-B-Q Charcoal Flaming Pot

Take-away service

Open daily Noon - 3:30 p.m.
& 6:30 p.m. - midnight

Location: Near 3rd Circle opposite Akilah Hospital

Tel: 641093

PANTHER

Add a new gem to your collection... **PANTHER**

Showroom: Tyche Furniture Bldg. Amman - Ein Ghazal Road - Tel. 669561.

Yugoslavia, Italy advance to Davis Cup second round

NEW DELHI (Agencies) — Yugoslavia's giant-serving Slobodan Zivojinovic overwhelmed Vijay Amritraj to put India, last year's beaten finalists, out of the Davis Cup in the first round Sunday.

Zivojinovic won 6-3, 6-4, 6-4 to give Yugoslavia a 3-2 victory after Ramesh Krishnan had levelled the tie 2-2 by beating Bruno Oresar 4-6, 6-4, 4-6, 6-1, 6-3. India's defeat came less than two months after they lost 5-0 to Sweden in the 1987 final in Gothenburg.

After dropping the first two games of the match, Zivojinovic, the world number 22, dominated the contest with his fiery brand of attacking tennis.

His thunderous serve was his most effective weapon and the 34-year-old Amritraj found his vast experience became increasingly irrelevant.

He tried his best to subdue the Yugoslav from the back of the court but was unable to keep him away from the net and the match was over in two hours.

Yugoslavia will be at home to Italy in the quarter-finals in April.

Italy clinched the quarter-final place Sunday when Paolo Cane bounced back from first-set nerves to crush Israeli Gilad Bloom in Palermo, Sicily.

Cane won 4-6, 6-1, 6-1, 6-0 to

give the home side an unassailable 3-1 lead.

The Italian number one, whose greatest drawback is his inconsistency and volatile temperament, started hesitantly, making 24 unforced errors in the first nine games against eight from his solid opponent.

But he pulled himself together in the second set, rediscovering his fine strokeplay, particularly on the backhand, and winning it in 35 minutes.

In Kuala Lumpur, Sri Lanka completed a 4-1 win over Malaysia in their Asia/Oceania Zone Group Two first round tie Sunday by winning both reverse singles.

Arjun Fernando beat Chow Chin Chuan 4-6, 6-2, 6-2, 1-6, 6-3 and Umeh Wallopillai beat V. Selvam 7-6 (7-5), 6-2 (both sides agreed to a best-of-three sets match).

Sri Lanka will meet Pakistan in the second round in Colombo from April 8-10.

In Manila, the Philippines won both reverse singles to beat Japan 3-2, in the other Asia/Oceania Zone Group One tie.

Results: Andres Bartad beat Chigeru Ohta 6-4, 2-6, 6-3, 6-4, and Raymund Suarez beat Toshehisa Tsuchihashi 3-6, 6-3, 6-4, 3-6, 6-3.

The Philippines will play South Korea in the group semifinals in Seoul.

Defending Champion Sweden, Czechoslovakia and West Germany clinched first-round victories in Davis Cup competition Saturday.

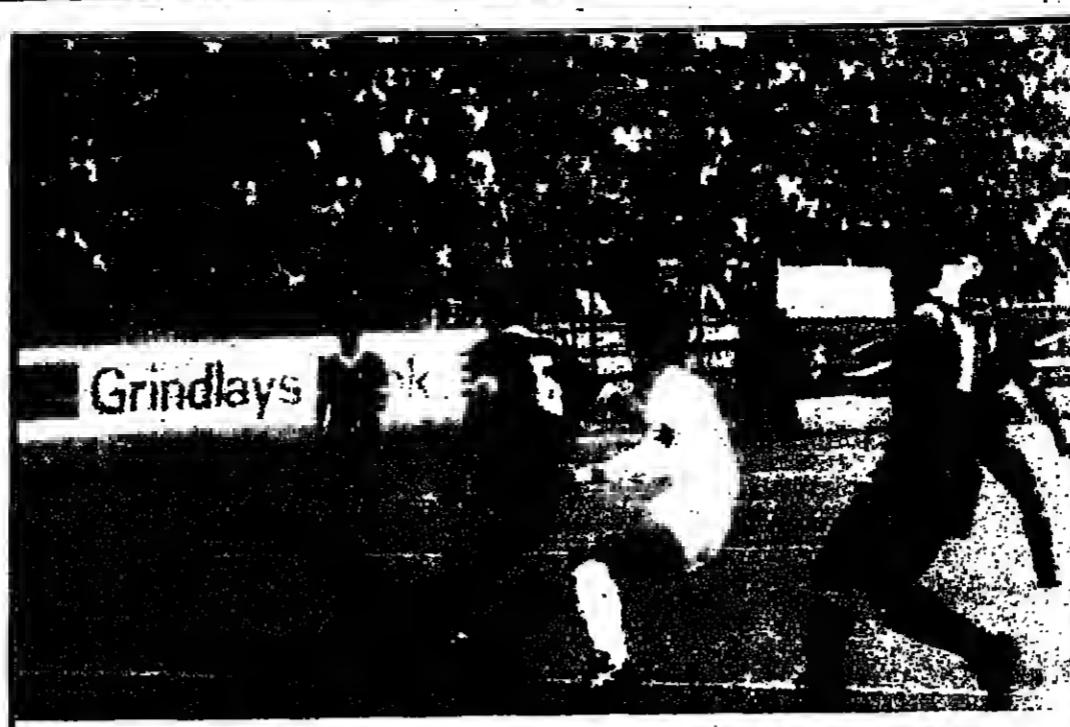
West Germany completed a 5-0 victory over Brazil in their World Group tie by winning the reverse singles Sunday. Patrick Kuehnen beat Luiz Mattar 9-7, 6-3 and Carl-Uwe Steeb beat Cassio Motto 6-1, 6-2.

Sweden also completed a 5-0 victory over New Zealand in their World Group tie by winning both of Sunday's reverse singles matches.

Anders Jarryd beat Kelly Everende 8-6, 4-6, 11-9 and Stefan Edberg beat Bruce Derlin 6-1, 6-2.

In Basle, Henri Leconte beat Roland Stadler of Switzerland 6-3, 6-4, 4-6, 6-1 in the first reverse singles to give France a 3-1 winning lead in their World Group first round tie Sunday.

In Jakarta, Indonesia's Sugihadi and Donald Wailan Walangit defeated Thailand's Vorapol Thongkamchut and Thamakorn Sunday.



JORDAN BEATS FURUKAWA: Jordan's national football team Sunday downed Japan's Furukawa, the 1986 Asian soccer champions, 1-0 in a friendly match played at Amman's Sports City stadium. Captain Khalid Awad was the scorer. (photo by Abdullah Ayyoub)

Maradona goal keeps Napoli ahead

ROME (R) — Argentine World Cup captain Diego Maradona scored a blistering second-half goal Sunday as champions Napoli overcame lowly Pisa 2-1 to maintain their four-point lead over AC Milan at the top of the Italian league.

Milan, who beat Cesena 3-0, were given a great start when their Dutch European Footballer of the Year Ruud Gullit ham-

mered the ball through a defensive wall and past the Cesena goalkeeper from a free kick in the 13th minute.

Napoli, who had their last away meeting with Pisa reversed from a 1-0 defeat to a 2-0 win for the champions after midfielder Alessandro Renica had been injured by a coin thrown from the stands, quickly stamped their mark on the game.

Pisa, demoralised but still fighting, pulled back with a minute through a goal by Stefano Cioghi.

Napoli lead the division with 31 points, followed by Milan on 27 and Roma, who were booted off the pitch after drawing 0-0 with relegation-threatened Avellino, third with 24.

The result reassured Napoli's and Milan's stranglehold.

Juventus, celebrating former Italian captain Antonio Cabrini's 400th game for the club, went down to a surprise 2-0 defeat away at newly-promoted Pescara, while Sampdoria saw an early lead against Verona turn into a 3-1 defeat.

Internazionale, in fifth position, failed to capitalise on an early goal at bottom-of-the-league Empoli and were punished in the second half with an equaliser by Settimio Lucci.

FURNISHED FLAT FOR RENT

Deluxe flat consists of two bedrooms, lounge, guest room and dining room. First floor with central heating and telephone. Located in the best site of Shmeisani.

Call 664839

SEMI VILLA FOR RENT

Consisting of four bedrooms (two master bedrooms) large salons, sitting rooms, dining room, servant's quarters, large kitchen with veranda, washing room, private office with telephone available. Large terrace overlooking a beautiful garden, centrally heated, private garage, furnished or unfurnished.

FURNISHED APARTMENT FOR RENT

One bedroom apartment for rent with sitting and dining room, kitchen and large terrace overlooking a garden — garage and private entrance — central heating and fully furnished with telephone available.

Location: Between 6th and 7th Circles
For information please call: 516013



The Kwik Print Centre, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, 70, 72, 74, 76, 78, 80, 82, 84, 86, 88, 90, 92, 94, 96, 98, 100, 102, 104, 106, 108, 110, 112, 114, 116, 118, 120, 122, 124, 126, 128, 130, 132, 134, 136, 138, 140, 142, 144, 146, 148, 150, 152, 154, 156, 158, 160, 162, 164, 166, 168, 170, 172, 174, 176, 178, 180, 182, 184, 186, 188, 190, 192, 194, 196, 198, 200, 202, 204, 206, 208, 210, 212, 214, 216, 218, 220, 222, 224, 226, 228, 230, 232, 234, 236, 238, 240, 242, 244, 246, 248, 250, 252, 254, 256, 258, 260, 262, 264, 266, 268, 270, 272, 274, 276, 278, 280, 282, 284, 286, 288, 290, 292, 294, 296, 298, 300, 302, 304, 306, 308, 310, 312, 314, 316, 318, 320, 322, 324, 326, 328, 330, 332, 334, 336, 338, 340, 342, 344, 346, 348, 350, 352, 354, 356, 358, 360, 362, 364, 366, 368, 370, 372, 374, 376, 378, 380, 382, 384, 386, 388, 390, 392, 394, 396, 398, 400, 402, 404, 406, 408, 410, 412, 414, 416, 418, 420, 422, 424, 426, 428, 430, 432, 434, 436, 438, 440, 442, 444, 446, 448, 450, 452, 454, 456, 458, 460, 462, 464, 466, 468, 470, 472, 474, 476, 478, 480, 482, 484, 486, 488, 490, 492, 494, 496, 498, 500, 502, 504, 506, 508, 510, 512, 514, 516, 518, 520, 522, 524, 526, 528, 530, 532, 534, 536, 538, 540, 542, 544, 546, 548, 550, 552, 554, 556, 558, 560, 562, 564, 566, 568, 570, 572, 574, 576, 578, 580, 582, 584, 586, 588, 590, 592, 594, 596, 598, 600, 602, 604, 606, 608, 610, 612, 614, 616, 618, 620, 622, 624, 626, 628, 630, 632, 634, 636, 638, 640, 642, 644, 646, 648, 650, 652, 654, 656, 658, 660, 662, 664, 666, 668, 670, 672, 674, 676, 678, 680, 682, 684, 686, 688, 690, 692, 694, 696, 698, 700, 702, 704, 706, 708, 710, 712, 714, 716, 718, 720, 722, 724, 726, 728, 730, 732, 734, 736, 738, 740, 742, 744, 746, 748, 750, 752, 754, 756, 758, 760, 762, 764, 766, 768, 770, 772, 774, 776, 778, 780, 782, 784, 786, 788, 790, 792, 794, 796, 798, 800, 802, 804, 806, 808, 810, 812, 814, 816, 818, 820, 822, 824, 826, 828, 830, 832, 834, 836, 838, 840, 842, 844, 846, 848, 850, 852, 854, 856, 858, 860, 862, 864, 866, 868, 870, 872, 874, 876, 878, 880, 882, 884, 886, 888, 890, 892, 894, 896, 898, 900, 902, 904, 906, 908, 910, 912, 914, 916, 918, 920, 922, 924, 926, 928, 930, 932, 934, 936, 938, 940, 942, 944, 946, 948, 950, 952, 954, 956, 958, 960, 962, 964, 966, 968, 970, 972, 974, 976, 978, 980, 982, 984, 986, 988, 990, 992, 994, 996, 998, 1000, 1002, 1004, 1006, 1008, 1010, 1012, 1014, 1016, 1018, 1020, 1022, 1024, 1026, 1028, 1030, 1032, 1034, 1036, 1038, 1040, 1042, 1044, 1046, 1048, 1050, 1052, 1054, 1056, 1058, 1060, 1062, 1064, 1066, 1068, 1070, 1072, 1074, 1076, 1078, 1080, 1082, 1084, 1086, 1088, 1090, 1092, 1094, 1096, 1098, 1100, 1102, 1104, 1106, 1108, 1110, 1112, 1114, 1116, 1118, 1120, 1122, 1124, 1126, 1128, 1130, 1132, 1134, 1136, 1138, 1140, 1142, 1144, 1146, 1148, 1150, 1152, 1154, 1156, 1158, 1160, 1162, 1164, 1166, 1168, 1170, 1172, 1174, 1176, 1178, 1180, 1182, 1184, 1186, 1188, 1190, 1192, 1194, 1196, 1198, 1200, 1202, 1204, 1206, 1208, 1210, 1212, 1214, 1216, 1218, 1220, 1222, 1224, 1226, 1228, 1230, 1232, 1234, 1236, 1238, 1240, 1242, 1244, 1246, 1248, 1250, 1252, 1254, 1256, 1258, 1260, 1262, 1264, 1266, 1268, 1270, 1272, 1274, 1276, 1278, 1280, 1282, 1284, 1286, 1288, 1290, 1292, 1294, 1296, 1298, 1300, 1302, 1304, 1306, 1308, 1310, 1312, 1314, 1316, 1318, 1320, 1322, 1324, 1326, 1328, 1330, 1332, 1334, 1336, 1338, 1340, 1342, 1344, 1346, 1348, 1350, 1352, 1354, 1356, 1358, 1360, 1362, 1364, 1366, 1368, 1370, 1372, 1374, 1376, 1378, 1380, 1382, 1384, 1386, 1388, 1390, 1392, 1394, 1396, 1398, 1400, 1402, 1404, 1406, 1408, 1410, 1412, 1414, 1416, 1418, 1420, 1422, 1424, 1426, 1428, 1430, 1432, 1434, 1436, 1438, 1440, 1442, 1444, 1446, 1448, 1450, 1452, 1454, 1456, 1458, 1460, 1462, 1464, 1466, 1468, 1470, 1472, 1474, 1476, 1478, 1480, 1482, 1484, 1486, 1488, 1490, 1492, 1494, 1496, 1498, 1500, 1502, 1504, 1506, 1508, 1510, 1512, 1514, 1516, 1518, 1520, 1522, 1524, 1526, 1528, 1530, 1532, 1534, 1536, 1538, 1540, 1542, 1544, 1546, 1548, 1550, 1552, 1554, 1556, 1558, 1560, 1562, 1564, 1566, 1568, 1570, 1572, 1574, 1576, 1578, 1580, 1582, 1584, 1586, 1588, 1590, 1592, 1594, 1596, 1598, 1600, 1602, 1604, 1606, 1608, 1610, 1612, 1614, 1616, 1618, 1620, 1622, 1624, 1626, 1628, 1630, 1632, 1634, 1636, 1638, 1640, 1642, 1644, 1646, 1648, 1650, 1652, 1654, 1656, 1658, 1660, 1662, 1664, 1666, 1668, 1670, 1672, 1674, 1676, 1678, 1680, 1682, 1684, 1686, 1688,

Central Bank of Jordan authorises JD 92.6m in foreign exchange payments

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Central Bank of Jordan (CBJ) issued foreign exchange permits for an aggregate of JD 92.6 million during the month of October 1987.

According to the CBJ Monthly Statistical Bulletin, the permits allowed payments of JD 54.7 million for various imports of goods and JD 37.9 million for financial settlements of invisible trade and capital transfers... both classified as services.

The European Community (EC) and other European countries topped the list of beneficiaries in the services section as the CBJ authorised a total of JD 14.4 million in remittances. The

Arab Common Market countries and other Arab states ranked second for JD 12.9 million while the United States benefited from permits amounting to JD 8.9 million.

The CBJ authorised service payments of JD 1.7 million to unspecified other countries during October 1987 compared to JD 6.2 million during the previous month when the United States was the top beneficiary from service foreign exchange permits totalling JD 23.1 million.

The Arab countries were given permits for JD 7.7 million during September but the European countries got JD 10.5.

Council proposes merging Arab League organisations

AMMAN (J.T.) — A meeting by the Arab Economic and Social Council recently held in Tunis discussed the current food situation in the Arab World and urged Arab countries to intensify their efforts and coordination to ensure food security, according to Industry, Trade and Supply Minister Hamdi Tabbaa.

Quoted by Al Dustour newspaper, the minister said that the council's meeting resulted in agreement on a number of important points that would promote joint Arab economic and social action.

The meeting, the 44th by the council, discussed a report on the condition of Arab League organisations. The report was prepared by an eight-member committee set up for this task, the minister said.

He added that the report referred to the financial difficulties encountered by these organisations, due to the fact that some of them carry out similar operations, and proposed that they should merge and reduce their expenditures.

The report, the minister noted, will be submitted to all Arab League members within the coming two months. He said Arab finance and economy ministers, who will hold a meeting in Tunis in July, will discuss in depth the committee's report.

Jordan to attend meeting of stock markets federation

AMMAN (J.T.) — Jordan will take part in the meeting of the board of directors of the Arab Stock Markets Federation due to open in Kuwait on Feb. 13. Jordan will be represented at the meeting by Amman Financial Market Director-General Hashem Al Sabagh.

Sabagh said that the three-day meeting will discuss resolutions and recommendations passed by a specialised seminar on stock markets held in Cairo last November and will review recommendations by the federation's technical committee which held its last meeting in Cairo last June.

Before going to Kuwait, Sabagh is expected to pay a three-day visit to Tunis where he will meet two experts from Canada and France to examine ways of spreading public awareness among investors in matters connected with stock market operations.

FORECAST FOR MONDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1988

YOUR DAILY HOROSCOPE

From the Carol: Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Get an early start today, and try to be more cooperative with others where business is concerned. Your judgment may be poor this evening, so don't make any important commitments or take any risks.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) You can achieve a great deal today by putting a little enthusiasm into your daily routine. Take it easy tonight and get plenty of rest.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Put your faith in those persons who have been loyal companions in the past. Pay special attention to the depth of disagreement.

ARLABANK takes heavy loss, secures new capital injection

BAHRAIN (R) — Arlabank International, Bahrain's third biggest offshore bank, declared a \$132 million 1987 loss after making extraordinary provisions against Third World debt.

The consortium bank, which has been burdened by heavy exposure to Latin America, also said it had secured agreement from its 27 Arab and Latin American bank shareholders on a large injection of new capital.

It is the second time in 18 months shareholders have stepped in to strengthen the bank.

The bank declared net profit of \$10.5 million in 1986 and set aside provisions of \$9.0 million.

In addition to the injection of new capital, a \$225 million subordinated loan draw in 1986 under the support programme remains in place and a further \$112.5 million will be drawn shortly and capitalised by end-1988 to allow for further provisions against lending.

Arlabank, founded in 1977 in Peru but now incorporated in Bahrain, lent heavily to Latin America in its early years.

Now, it is hard to generate the

odds appeared to weigh against a comprehensive agreement emerging from the summit, although the diplomatic clout and bureaucratic brawn of the Bonn government seemed to offer hope for at least some progress.

At a summit in Copenhagen, Denmark, last December, the EC leaders failed to reach agreement on any of the main elements in a package of measures designed to end the group's perennial budget crises and to radically transform its burdensome system of farm subsidies.

At the second time in 18 months shareholders have stepped in to strengthen the bank.

The bank declared net profit of \$10.5 million in 1986 and set aside provisions of \$9.0 million.

In addition to the injection of new capital, a \$225 million subordinated loan draw in 1986 under the support programme remains in place and a further \$112.5 million will be drawn shortly and capitalised by end-1988 to allow for further provisions against lending.

Arlabank, founded in 1977 in Peru but now incorporated in Bahrain, lent heavily to Latin America in its early years.

Now, it is hard to generate the

odds appeared to weigh against a comprehensive agreement emerging from the summit, although the diplomatic clout and bureaucratic brawn of the Bonn government seemed to offer hope for at least some progress.

At a summit in Copenhagen, Denmark, last December, the EC leaders failed to reach agreement on any of the main elements in a package of measures designed to end the group's perennial budget crises and to radically transform its burdensome system of farm subsidies.

At the second time in 18 months shareholders have stepped in to strengthen the bank.

The bank declared net profit of \$10.5 million in 1986 and set aside provisions of \$9.0 million.

In addition to the injection of new capital, a \$225 million subordinated loan draw in 1986 under the support programme remains in place and a further \$112.5 million will be drawn shortly and capitalised by end-1988 to allow for further provisions against lending.

Arlabank, founded in 1977 in Peru but now incorporated in Bahrain, lent heavily to Latin America in its early years.

Now, it is hard to generate the

odds appeared to weigh against a comprehensive agreement emerging from the summit, although the diplomatic clout and bureaucratic brawn of the Bonn government seemed to offer hope for at least some progress.

At a summit in Copenhagen, Denmark, last December, the EC leaders failed to reach agreement on any of the main elements in a package of measures designed to end the group's perennial budget crises and to radically transform its burdensome system of farm subsidies.

At the second time in 18 months shareholders have stepped in to strengthen the bank.

The bank declared net profit of \$10.5 million in 1986 and set aside provisions of \$9.0 million.

In addition to the injection of new capital, a \$225 million subordinated loan draw in 1986 under the support programme remains in place and a further \$112.5 million will be drawn shortly and capitalised by end-1988 to allow for further provisions against lending.

Arlabank, founded in 1977 in Peru but now incorporated in Bahrain, lent heavily to Latin America in its early years.

Now, it is hard to generate the

odds appeared to weigh against a comprehensive agreement emerging from the summit, although the diplomatic clout and bureaucratic brawn of the Bonn government seemed to offer hope for at least some progress.

At a summit in Copenhagen, Denmark, last December, the EC leaders failed to reach agreement on any of the main elements in a package of measures designed to end the group's perennial budget crises and to radically transform its burdensome system of farm subsidies.

At the second time in 18 months shareholders have stepped in to strengthen the bank.

The bank declared net profit of \$10.5 million in 1986 and set aside provisions of \$9.0 million.

In addition to the injection of new capital, a \$225 million subordinated loan draw in 1986 under the support programme remains in place and a further \$112.5 million will be drawn shortly and capitalised by end-1988 to allow for further provisions against lending.

Arlabank, founded in 1977 in Peru but now incorporated in Bahrain, lent heavily to Latin America in its early years.

Now, it is hard to generate the

odds appeared to weigh against a comprehensive agreement emerging from the summit, although the diplomatic clout and bureaucratic brawn of the Bonn government seemed to offer hope for at least some progress.

At a summit in Copenhagen, Denmark, last December, the EC leaders failed to reach agreement on any of the main elements in a package of measures designed to end the group's perennial budget crises and to radically transform its burdensome system of farm subsidies.

At the second time in 18 months shareholders have stepped in to strengthen the bank.

The bank declared net profit of \$10.5 million in 1986 and set aside provisions of \$9.0 million.

In addition to the injection of new capital, a \$225 million subordinated loan draw in 1986 under the support programme remains in place and a further \$112.5 million will be drawn shortly and capitalised by end-1988 to allow for further provisions against lending.

Arlabank, founded in 1977 in Peru but now incorporated in Bahrain, lent heavily to Latin America in its early years.

Now, it is hard to generate the

odds appeared to weigh against a comprehensive agreement emerging from the summit, although the diplomatic clout and bureaucratic brawn of the Bonn government seemed to offer hope for at least some progress.

At a summit in Copenhagen, Denmark, last December, the EC leaders failed to reach agreement on any of the main elements in a package of measures designed to end the group's perennial budget crises and to radically transform its burdensome system of farm subsidies.

At the second time in 18 months shareholders have stepped in to strengthen the bank.

The bank declared net profit of \$10.5 million in 1986 and set aside provisions of \$9.0 million.

In addition to the injection of new capital, a \$225 million subordinated loan draw in 1986 under the support programme remains in place and a further \$112.5 million will be drawn shortly and capitalised by end-1988 to allow for further provisions against lending.

Arlabank, founded in 1977 in Peru but now incorporated in Bahrain, lent heavily to Latin America in its early years.

Now, it is hard to generate the

odds appeared to weigh against a comprehensive agreement emerging from the summit, although the diplomatic clout and bureaucratic brawn of the Bonn government seemed to offer hope for at least some progress.

At a summit in Copenhagen, Denmark, last December, the EC leaders failed to reach agreement on any of the main elements in a package of measures designed to end the group's perennial budget crises and to radically transform its burdensome system of farm subsidies.

At the second time in 18 months shareholders have stepped in to strengthen the bank.

The bank declared net profit of \$10.5 million in 1986 and set aside provisions of \$9.0 million.

In addition to the injection of new capital, a \$225 million subordinated loan draw in 1986 under the support programme remains in place and a further \$112.5 million will be drawn shortly and capitalised by end-1988 to allow for further provisions against lending.

Arlabank, founded in 1977 in Peru but now incorporated in Bahrain, lent heavily to Latin America in its early years.

Now, it is hard to generate the

odds appeared to weigh against a comprehensive agreement emerging from the summit, although the diplomatic clout and bureaucratic brawn of the Bonn government seemed to offer hope for at least some progress.

At a summit in Copenhagen, Denmark, last December, the EC leaders failed to reach agreement on any of the main elements in a package of measures designed to end the group's perennial budget crises and to radically transform its burdensome system of farm subsidies.

At the second time in 18 months shareholders have stepped in to strengthen the bank.

The bank declared net profit of \$10.5 million in 1986 and set aside provisions of \$9.0 million.

In addition to the injection of new capital, a \$225 million subordinated loan draw in 1986 under the support programme remains in place and a further \$112.5 million will be drawn shortly and capitalised by end-1988 to allow for further provisions against lending.

Arlabank, founded in 1977 in Peru but now incorporated in Bahrain, lent heavily to Latin America in its early years.

Now, it is hard to generate the

odds appeared to weigh against a comprehensive agreement emerging from the summit, although the diplomatic clout and bureaucratic brawn of the Bonn government seemed to offer hope for at least some progress.

At a summit in Copenhagen, Denmark, last December, the EC leaders failed to reach agreement on any of the main elements in a package of measures designed to end the group's perennial budget crises and to radically transform its burdensome system of farm subsidies.

At the second time in 18 months shareholders have stepped in to strengthen the bank.

The bank declared net profit of \$10.5 million in 1986 and set aside provisions of \$9.0 million.

In addition to the injection of new capital, a \$225 million subordinated loan draw in 1986 under the support programme remains in place and a further \$112.5 million will be drawn shortly and capitalised by end-1988 to allow for further provisions against lending.

Arlabank, founded in 1977 in Peru but now incorporated in Bahrain, lent heavily to Latin America in its early years.

Now, it is hard to generate the

odds appeared to weigh against a comprehensive agreement emerging from the summit, although the diplomatic clout and bureaucratic brawn of the Bonn government seemed to offer hope for at least some progress.

At a summit in Copenhagen, Denmark, last December, the EC leaders failed to reach agreement on any of the main elements in a package of measures designed to end the group's perennial budget crises and to radically transform its burdensome system of farm subsidies.

At the second time in 18 months shareholders have stepped in to strengthen the bank.

The bank declared net profit of \$10.5 million in 1986 and set aside provisions of \$9.0 million.

In addition to the injection of new capital, a \$225 million subordinated loan draw in 1986 under the support programme remains in place and a further \$112.5 million will be drawn shortly and capitalised by end-1988 to allow for further provisions against lending.

Arlabank, founded in 1977 in Peru but now incorporated in Bahrain, lent heavily to Latin America in its early years.

Now, it is hard to generate the

odds appeared to weigh against a comprehensive agreement emerging from the summit, although the diplomatic clout and bureaucratic brawn of the Bonn government seemed to offer hope for at least some progress.

At a summit in Copenhagen, Denmark, last December, the EC leaders failed to reach agreement on any of the main elements in a package of measures designed to end the group's perennial budget crises and to radically transform its burdensome system of farm subsidies.

At the second time in 18 months shareholders have stepped in to strengthen the bank.

The bank declared net profit of \$10.5 million in 1986 and set aside provisions of \$9.0 million.

In addition to the injection of new capital, a \$225 million subordinated loan draw in 1986 under the support programme remains in place and a further \$112.5 million will be drawn shortly and capitalised by end-1988 to allow for further provisions against lending.

Arlabank, founded in 1977 in Peru but now incorporated in Bahrain, lent heavily to Latin America in its early years.

Now, it is hard to generate the

odds appeared to weigh against a comprehensive agreement emerging from the summit, although the diplomatic clout and bureaucratic brawn of the Bonn government seemed to offer hope for at least some progress.

At a summit in Copenhagen, Denmark, last December, the EC leaders failed to reach agreement on any of the main elements in a package of measures designed to end the group's perennial budget crises and to radically transform its burdensome system of farm subsidies.

At the second time in 18 months shareholders have stepped in to strengthen the bank.

The bank declared net profit of \$10.5 million in 1986 and set aside provisions of \$9.0 million.

In addition to the injection of new capital, a \$225 million subordinated loan draw in 1986 under the support programme remains in place and a further \$112.5 million will be drawn shortly and capitalised by end-1988 to allow for further provisions against lending.

Arlabank, founded in 1977 in Peru but now incorporated in Bahrain, lent heavily to Latin America in its early years.

Now, it is hard to generate the

odds appeared to weigh against a comprehensive agreement emerging from the summit, although the diplomatic clout and bureaucratic brawn of the Bonn government seemed to offer hope for at least some progress.

Nunn proposes cutback in European conventional forces

WASHINGTON (AP) — The chairman of the Senate Armed Forces Committee is seeking NATO support for a plan to reduce allied and Warsaw Pact conventional forces. But he says further theater cuts in nuclear arms could point Europe down a "slippery slope" to Soviet domination.

Senator Sam Nunn, an opposition Democrat, unveiled his conventional-force proposal in an address to NATO's Wehrkunde Conference in Munich, West Germany. Copies of the speech were released in advance in Washington.

Nunn's proposal calls for the long-distance pullback of entire military units.

After Nunn's presentation, Senate majority leader Robert Byrd challenged the alliance to present a full-fledged force reduction proposal to the Soviets this year.

"No matter how sincere may be the Soviets call for total nuclear disarmament, there remains

the dark truth that their offence less on the bomb than on the foot soldier," Byrd said.

"We must sharpen the sense of need for continued deterrence in Europe," Byrd said. "And we must test the Soviets with ever tougher initiatives for peace — real peace, not the image of peace."

Nunn's speech addressed NATO's future and the fate of arms control in the aftermath of the new treaty to eliminate medium-range Soviet and U.S. missiles in Europe.

He called for the withdrawal of many conventional combat units and the posting of inspectors at airfields, railroad yards

and military headquarters to provide early warning of the mobilisation of Soviet ground forces.

With medium-range missiles destroyed, Nunn said, the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) must make "revolutionary" improvements in its conventional forces while presenting Moscow with innovative arms control proposals.

At the same time, he said, the European and American publics must be educated as to why conventional arms improvements are needed now and why Europe cannot be quickly demilitarised.

He said the contributions of the medium-range treaty to the defence of NATO ultimately will be judged by the road the alliance now chooses to travel.

"One NATO road leads back down a slippery slope to European denuclearisation, American disengagement and

Soviet domination," Nunn said. "The other NATO road leads forward to the solid ground of solidarity, stability and peace."

Nunn said warning signals along the way include a growing "nuclear allergy" in the West, especially West Germany, where he said many question the decision to postpone talks on short-range nuclear systems pending reduction of Soviet conventional superiority.

Explaining his conventional reduction plan, Nunn said removal of entire Soviet combat units makes verification far easier than just reducing the overall number of tanks to a common ceiling.

He said units — divisions, regiments and battalions — should be sent far enough away to make their return difficult and time-consuming. The object, he said, is to equalise reinforcement time for American forces withdrawn to U.S. soil.

Dole, Gephardt leading in Iowa, poll shows

DES MOINES (R) — Republican Robert Dole and Democrat Richard Gephardt headed into Monday's presidential voting at the top of the pack, according to a closely watched poll.

The Des Moines Register newspaper said Saturday the survey showed Senate Republican Leader Dole ahead of Vice President George Bush by 14 points and Gephardt, a Missouri congressman, ahead of Illinois Senator Paul Simon by six points.

Dole's margin was about the same as in the previous survey three weeks ago, but Gephardt's lead increased from a poll taken two weeks ago.

The previous Democratic poll showed Gephardt, Simon and Governor Michael Dukakis of Massachusetts in a virtual tie for the lead.

Monday's caucuses are the first big voter test of the 1988 presidential campaign and a poor showing here can be devastating to a candidate's long-term prospects.

The new poll carried bad news for former Colorado Senator Gary Hart, pushing him down to sixth place among the seven Democrats. Hart, the one-time frontrunner who quit the race amid a sex scandal last May and returned in December, was fourth in the previous Register poll.

The latest poll showed 15 per cent of Democrats were undecided.

Costa Rican leader calls for aid cutoff to Marxist rebels

WASHINGTON (AP) — Costa Rica President Oscar Arias said the Soviet Union and Cuba should cut off all aid to Marxist rebels in Central America now that the U.S. Congress has blocked further aid to the Nicaraguan contras, a published report Sunday said.

Arias, architect of the five-nation Central American peace plan, specifically called on the two countries to halt aid to rebels in Guatemala and El Salvador, the Washington Post reported.

In addition, Arias said the Soviets should end military aid to

Other polls released in recent weeks have also found Dole and Gephardt leading.

The Register poll showed Bush, the national frontrunner, with 23 per cent compared to 37 per cent for Dole.

Former television Evangelist Pat Robertson was third with 13 per cent, followed by congressman Jack Kemp of New York with 11 per cent.

Among the Democrats Gephardt had 25 per cent, Simon 19 and Dukakis 15, with former Arizona Governor Bruce Babbitt and black rights leader Jesse Jackson tied at nine per cent each. Hart had seven per cent.

The poll has a margin of error of plus or minus four points.

As the Iowa campaign entered its final stage Dole said he was tired of fighting with Bush.

Dole, locked in a venomous verbal shoot-out with Bush campaign aides in recent days, declared the feuding over even though he resented what he called attacks on his integrity.

"If someone were to go after your integrity, you would resent it — particularly if it's not true," said Dole during an appearance near Des Moines.

Both the Bush and Dole campaigns have accused each other of dirty tactics and demanded apologies from each other in their battle for the Republican nomination.

COLUMNS 7G8

Coffee, tea could end Olympic dreams

COLUMBUS, Ohio (AP) — As little as a cup of coffee or a sip of the wrong type of tea could kill an Olympic athlete's dreams of glory before the games even begin, says a doctor who tests U.S. Olympic Athletes for drugs. Dr. Mary Ann Everhart is one of about 40 volunteer physicians who test athletes for drugs and advise them about substances to avoid to remain eligible for the winter and summer Olympics. "We talk with all the athletes about what is on the banned list, so they know what to stay away from," Everhart said. The typed, single-spaced list of substances banned by the U.S. Olympic Committee fills 50 pages and includes such stimulants as those found in coffee and some types of herbal tea. The list of allowable substances barely covers one page. "When the athletes ask what they can take, it's easiest to say, 'nothing,'" Everhart said.

Rugby club chief fined over cockerels

DOVER, England (AP) — The president of a French rugby club was fined £500 (\$865) Saturday for illegally importing two cockerels through this southern English port, intending to throw them on to the rugby field at the five nations match between Scotland and France in Edinburgh. Rene Barrat explained that it was a traditional ritual, and that his club did not realise it was committing an offence by taking the birds across the channel from France. The two birds were found in a cardboard box on the club's coach and had now been destroyed. Dover magistrates were told. Alan Gay, of Kent County Council, told the magistrates the birds could have ended up anywhere, and it could have resulted in the spread of deadly fowl pest. Barrat, a 33-year-old factory worker from Tulle, also was ordered to pay £50 (\$86.5) costs for importing the two cockerels without the necessary licence from the British Ministry of Agriculture. His solicitor, Robert Thompson, said that not only had his client been forced to spend the night in police custody at Dover, but it was now impossible for him to attend the match at Murrayfield. But he would have been disappointed with his team as Scotland triumphed 23-12.

Driver finds currency, jewellery in garbage

MOSCOW (AP) — Edvard Nosevich was cleaning garbage out of a cattle shed at his country house near Vilnius, Lithuania when he found a small fortune in currency and jewellery. The Communist Party newspaper Pravda said Friday that Nosevich, a driver, dug a cement bag out of his cattle shed in the village of Tienai that contained \$1,675, 186 Canadian dollars, and 400 Deutsch Marks. He also found 247 gold rubles minted before the 1917 Bolshevik Revolution, 74 wedding rings, two silver ingots and a variety of gold earrings, bracelets and chains, Pravda said. It said the cache has been turned over to the Soviet Finance Ministry in Moscow. Soviet citizens who find such valuables often are given a reward of a percentage of its value, but in most cases it is illegal for them to own any kind of foreign currency. Pravda did not say how the currency and jewellery may have gotten into Nosevich's cattle shed, how long it was there, or give an estimate of its value. It said Nosevich, who lives in the Lithuanian capital of Vilnius, bought the country house 10 years ago after its previous owner died, and visits it periodically.

Youth kills grandmother for drug money

ROME (AP) — A 22-year-old drug addict seeking money to buy heroin forced his way into his grandmother's apartment Saturday and stabbed her to death with a screwdriver, an Italian News Agency said. The news agency AGI said 73-year-old Mai Delfilippo was beaten unconscious, and later strangled and then stabbed in the jugular vein with a screwdriver. Police arrested Andrea Salvatori near Rome's central train station with some of his grandmother's gold jewellery in his possession, the agency said. It said that before his arrest, Salvatori already had purchased two doses of heroin for himself and a girlfriend. Police told the agency that Salvatori was picked up during a sweep of drug addicts and later made statement about the killing. The agency said Salvatori forced his way through the door, beat his grandmother unconscious and then searched the apartment for valuables. The agency said when his grandmother regained consciousness before he was finished, he strangled her and then stabbed her with the screwdriver.

Gunman kills 3 at family gathering

HOT SPRINGS, Arkansas (AP) — A gunman opened fire at a celebration for his parents' wedding anniversary and daughter's birthday, killing his father, brother and girlfriend before critically wounding himself, authorities said. The gunman, Thomas Schrader, 33, was transported to Ami Hospital in Hot Springs, said officer Michael McCormick of the Hot Springs Police Department. A hospital spokeswoman said late Saturday that Schrader's condition was critical. Two of the dead were identified as William Schrader, 66, and Steven Schrader, 38. Police did not immediately identify the woman, but said she was Schrader's girlfriend. "It appears to have been a domestic problem. They told us family member had secured a weapon and started shooting... without provocation," said Police Lt. Gary Miller. "We haven't determined if it was a random shooting or selected victims." About 12 family members had gathered at the one-storey frame house to celebrate the 39th anniversary of William Schrader and his wife, Betty. They also were celebrating the 14th birthday of Thomas Schrader's daughter, Amy, authorities said. "We had dinner and birthday cake and I was clearing off the table when I heard what sounded like firecrackers," Betty Schrader told the Hot Springs Sentinel-Record newspaper. Miller said authorities believe a woman wrestled with the gunman, enabling others to escape.

Peruvians deny anti-coca butterfly story

LIMA (R) — A government spokesman has denied a published report that swarms of tiny white butterflies have destroyed over 50,000 acres (20,000 hectares) of illegally grown coca plants in Peru. "We have no reports that ecological conditions in the zones where their (butterflies) presence is recorded led to the destruction of thousands of hectares of coca," a spokesman for the Agriculture Ministry said. He added that he had no information "about a possible government plan to breed these insects to destroy coca plantations." The New Scientist magazine, published in London on Thursday, said the butterflies, known locally as Malumbia, had caused more than \$37 million in losses to Peruvian drug barons by devouring the raw material used to produce cocaine. The magazine added that Peruvian government intended to use the butterflies to chew up the estimated 321,000 acres (130,000 hectares) of coca cultivated in the Peruvian jungle. The government spokesman said the Malumbia butterfly was first detected more than 50 years ago in Peru's mountain areas where it is known to feed on coca leaves.

More no-smoking space on Swiss trains

BERN, Switzerland (AP) — The Swiss Federal Railways are reducing space allotted to smokers to 20-25 per cent in new and remodelled passenger coaches starting this year. The programme follows a public opinion survey indicating that 73 per cent of all passengers prefer the no-smoking section, railways spokesman Urs Haller said. In the past, about a third of the seats in each coach were reserved for smokers, he said. "We repeatedly get complaints from nonsmokers. The no-smoking compartment is always the fuller one," Haller said. A plan to reserve entire coaches on commuter trains for nonsmokers is also being studied, he said.

Crossfire kills 4 civilians in Sri Lanka

COLOMBO (R) — Four civilians were killed and three were wounded by crossfire in clashes between Tamil rebels and Indian soldiers in eastern Sri Lanka, police said. A 40-minute gunbattle ensued.

Indian peace-keeping forces were sent to the island's north and east last July to enforce an Indian-brokered peace pact aimed at ending a five-year-old Tamil rebellion for a separate state.

The Tigers, the biggest rebel group, repudiated the accord and are putting up stiff resistance against Indian troops trying to disarm them.

Residents of Batticaloa town

Sri Lanka

meanwhile reported increasing Indian military activity there with "soldiers swarming all over."

"They are at every nook and corner. Three days ago Indian transport planes brought in at least 1,000 soldiers, raising their strength to about 15,000 (here) from about 6,000 last year," one prominent resident said.

Sri Lankan officials said Saturday that India was to boost its forces deployed in Sri Lanka to 70,000 this month from 55,000.

2 passenger planes in near-miss over England

LONDON (R) — Hundreds of air travellers came within seconds of disaster Saturday when a British Airways (BA) plane narrowly avoided collision with another aircraft over the coast of southern England, British Airways said.

British newspapers said passengers quoted crew members as saying the planes missed each other by just five feet (1.5 metres).

Vietnam to free more from reeducation camps

BANGKOK, Thailand (AP) — Vietnam will free more inmates of political re-education camps, including members of the toppling South Vietnamese government, during the upcoming Lunar New Year Festival, the Vietnamese News Agency said Sunday.

The official agency said Hanoi also had proposed a one-day ceasefire along the embattled Sino-Vietnamese border to celebrate the Feb. 17 Lunar New Year.

The agency said the Council of State had decided to "free or commute the penalties of those convicts who have shown repentance and made substantial progress in the course of re-education."

U.S. Trident test fails again

CAPE CANAVERAL, Florida (R) — A unarmed Trident-1 nuclear missile exploded Saturday seconds after it was launched from a submerged submarine in a test off the coast of central Florida, the navy said.

The navy said in a statement that a malfunction caused the missile to blow itself up over the Atlantic Ocean 18 seconds after launch from the USS Simon Bolivar.

It added that the cause of the malfunction could not be determined until experts study computer data from the test.

The launch was part of a series of routine tests of the operational Trident-1, which has been fired

Parties back Mahathir after court ruling

KUALA LUMPUR (R) — Malaysia's major government parties have pledged full support to Prime Minister Datuk Seri Mahathir Mohammad after an unprecedented court ruling that his UMNO Party is illegal.

All the main groups in the country's 13-party coalition government issued statements saying the decision that the United Malays National Organisation (UMNO) was an unlawful society did not affect Mahathir's position or their backing for him.

A high court ruled Thursday that UMNO was illegal since some of its branches had not been properly registered before a party congress convened in April and reelected Mahathir as leader. The head of UMNO is traditionally prime minister.

Mahathir, 62, said Friday that his party would not appeal against the ruling and the government would function normally.

He brushed aside a reporter's suggestion that the judgment portended political instability.

Soon after the ruling, the leader of the Malaysian Chinese Association (MCA), the second most important party in the coalition, said it was confident that UMNO would overcome what it described as a small difficulty.

"MCA is not the type of party to run away from its friends," said Transport Minister Datuk Ling Liang Sik.

Speaking in the resort island of Penang Saturday, Works Minister Datuk Samy Vellu, who heads the Malaysian Indian Congress, said his party's support for Mahathir was unshakable.

Vellu said the margin of

Mahathir's win in the last general election showed most Malaysians supported him.

In August 1986, Mahathir's "Barisan Nasional" Coalition won 148 of Malaysia's 177 parliamentary seats.

The leader of the multi-racial but Chinese-based Gerakan, another key coalition member, pledged undivided support for Mahathir and called on Malaysians to remain calm.

Messages of support also came from coalition parties based in the east Malaysian states of Sabah and Sarawak.

Franco's widow dies

MADRID (R) — The widow of the late Spanish dictator General Francisco Franco has died in her sleep of pneumonia, her doctor said. She was 87.

Carmen Polo de Franco contracted broncho-pneumonia five days ago but her condition had been deteriorating for about two months. Doctor Vicente Pozuelo told Spanish state radio and television, Saturday.

Takiff said his wife had led a sedentary life since the death in 1975 of her husband, who ruled Spain for almost 40 years.

Takiff indicated that Sonnett would join in a team of more than four law firms that will defend Noriega. He said Noriega would ask to have his

Philippine guerrillas kill 4 children

MANILA (R) — About 60 Communist rebels went on a shooting rampage in a remote village, killing four children and wounding dozens of adults, the Philippine News Agency said Sunday.

The state-run agency quoted a military statement as saying the rebels had been made homeless by flooding which had virtually isolated whole towns.

But the civil defence said order was being restored although waters remained at flood level in many areas and lingering telephone and electricity outages were widespread.

Heavy rains subsided to an intermittent drizzle Friday evening. The weather office said almost 11.5 inches (29 cms) of rain had fallen on Greater Rio and nearby interior towns since Tuesday.

When the heavily-armed rebels found none, they gathered villagers in an open space and started shooting, killing children ranging in age from nine to 12 years and wounding 46 adults.

President Corazon Aquino, in her weekly radio programme, called on civilians to help police and

American lawyers to represent Noriega

PANAMA CITY (R) — A group of American lawyers has agreed to represent Panama's military leader, who stands accused of selling protection to Colombian drug barons, one of the lawyers has said.